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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 85-876  
S. 2039

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-876

LABOR REQUIREMENTS ON MINING CLAIMS. Provides that the term "labor" as used in the mining laws in connection with the requirements for holding mining claims, shall include geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys conducted by qualified experts.



## Index and Summary of S. 2039

- May 8, 1957 Sen. Bible introduced S. 2039 which was referred to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill.
- June 28, 1957 Senate subcommittee ordered S. 2039 reported.
- July 9, 1957 Senate committee ordered S. 2039 reported with amendment.
- July 11, 1957 Senate committee reported S. 2039 with amendments. Print of bill and report. S. Rept. 608.
- Aug. 5, 1957 Senate passed S. 2039 as reported.
- Aug. 7, 1957 S. 2039 was referred to the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- Aug. 4, 1958 House committee ordered S. 2039 reported with amendment.
- Aug. 11, 1958 House committee reported S. 2039 with amendment. H. Rept. 2540. Print of bill and report.
- Aug. 18, 1958 House passed over S. 2039.
- Aug. 23, 1958 House passed S. 2039 as reported. Senate concurred in House amendment.
- Sept. 2, 1958 Approved: Public Law 85-876







IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 8, 1957

Mr. BIBLE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

---

**A BILL**

To clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United  
4       States (30 U. S. C. 28) is amended by inserting immediately  
5       after the third sentence thereof the following new sentence:  
6       “The term ‘labor’, as used in the preceding sentence, shall  
7       include, but not be limited to, the making of geological,  
8       geochemical, or geophysical surveys, exploratory drilling,  
9       or other recognized means of determining the existence, ex-



# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 1, 1957  
For actions of June 28, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 113

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** House agreed to conference report on Interior appropriation bill. House Rules Committee reported resolution for consideration of compulsory poultry inspection bill. House committee ordered reported bills to exempt from quotas certain wheat used on farm where produced, and to provide for humane slaughter of livestock. House agreed to Senate amendments to legislative appropriation bill. House agreed to conference report on housing bill.

### HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Agreed to the conference report on H.R. 5189, the Interior appropriation bill for 1958, which includes Forest Service items (pp. 9500-03). Concurred in a Senate amendment providing that the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to receive, during the 1958 fiscal year, surplus foods from this Department, available pursuant to Sec. 32 of the act of Aug. 24, 1935, for distribution on the same basis as domestic distribution of surplus foods (p. 9500-01). For information regarding Forest Service items see Digest 112.

Agreed to the Senate amendments to H.R. 7599, the legislative appropriation bill for 1958 (pp. 9498-9500). This bill will now be sent to the President.

2. HUMANE SLAUGHTER; WHEAT. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H.R. 8308, to establish the use of humane methods of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the U.S., and to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so as to exempt certain producers from liability under the act where all the wheat crop is fed or used for seed or food on the farm. p. D593

3. POULTRY INSPECTION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H.R. 6814, to provide for the compulsory inspection of poultry and poultry products by this Department. pp. 9505-9528

*Senate - June 3, 1957*

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4. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H.R. 2147, to provide for the construction by Interior of the San Angelo Federal reclamation project, Tex. (H. Rept. 664), and H.R. 6940, to authorize Interior to reimburse owners of lands acquired under the Federal reclamation laws for their moving expenses (H. Rept. 662). p. 9528  
A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment H.R. 4410, to suspend and modify the application of the excess land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws to lands in the East Bench unit of the Mo. River Basin project. p. D593
5. MINERALS. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported S. 334, to promote the development of phosphate on the public domain. Two similar bills, H.R. 2131 and H.R. 4687, were tabled. p. D593
6. SURPLUS DISPOSAL: FOREIGN TRADE. Conferees were appointed on S. 1314, to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480). pp. 9497-98
7. HOUSING. Agreed to the conference report on H.R. 6659, the housing bill for 1957, which authorizes grants by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to the land-grant colleges for farm housing research of not to exceed \$300,000 for each of the years 1958 and 1959. pp. 9503-05
8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced that the Consent Calendar will be called today, Mon., and consideration also will be given to a continuing resolution for temporary appropriations pending the enactment of the remaining regular appropriation bills; the Private Calendar will be called on Tues.; and that there will be no legislative business on Thurs., Fri., or Sat.. p. 9498
9. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 1. p. 9528

SENATE

10. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee ordered reported with amendments H.R. 7665, the Defense Department appropriation bill for 1958, with an increase of \$971,504,000.00 over the House figure. p. D591
11. MINERALS. The Minerals, Materials, and Fuels Subcommittee ordered reported to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee S. 2039, to clarify the definition of labor imposed as a condition for holding mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents. p. D591

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

12. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Miller, Neb., inserted a speech by Interior Secretary Seaton, "Electric Power for an Expanding Economy." pp. A5185-6  
Rep. Engle inserted two editorials criticizing the tax amortization certificates granted the Pacific Gas and Electric Co.. p. A5213
13. SMALL BUSINESS. Speech of Reps. Rhodes and Multer on the opposed criteria of security and non-availability for loans made by the Small Business Administration, urging less stringent loan standards. p. A5195





10. APPROPRIATIONS. A Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee ordered reported to the full committee with amendments H.R. 8090, public works appropriations for 1958. p. D627
11. RECLAMATION; MINERALS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered ~~reported without amendment H.R. 3071, authorizing execution of an amendatory contract with the Northport Irrigation District, Nebraska, with amendment S. 2120, authorizing construction of the Mercedes Division, lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, and with amendment S. 2039, to define labor imposed as a condition for holding mining claims on Federal lands.~~ p. D628
12. WILDERNESS. Sen. Mansfield inserted an article defending preservation of the Bob Marshall wilderness area in Mont. from the encroachment of man and the construction of dams, reservoirs, and flood control projects which will not be any great benefit to man." pp. 9965-6
13. DISASTER RELIEF. Sen. Johnson urged the use of foresight in preparing Federal projects to protect, rather than rendering aid after disaster strikes, and inserted a telegram from 5 Tex. mayors. p. 9970  
Sen. Symington discussed Federal-State-Local cooperation on tornado and flood disasters in Mo., including a conference with officials of this Department in which he stated he was assured this Department "would be sympathetic in meeting the credit needs of these people later this summer and fall." He also inserted several articles and letters on the matter. pp. 9974-8
14. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. Sen. Neuberger inserted an editorial "States Not Eager to Relieve Uncle Sam," discussing the reactions to the President's proposal for a study of Federal functions which the States could take over. p. 9971
15. LOANS. The Banking and Currency Committee announced it would hold open hearings July 22 on S. 2427, to insure greater consistency among Federal loan programs. p. D628
16. HOUSING. Received from the Comptroller General an audit report on the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for 1955 and 1956. p. 9958  
Sen. Carroll inserted an article, "Reactionary FHA," on the caution with which the Federal Housing Administration conducts its loan program, and discussed this article with Sen. Sparkman. pp. 9997-8
17. PUBLIC LANDS. Received from Interior a proposed bill to amend the Alaska Public Works Act to "clarify the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to convey federally owned land utilized in the furnishing of public works"; to Public Works Committee. p. 9958

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

18. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Kefauver inserted his letter to the President requesting that he direct various agencies of the Government to prepare a chronology of the events in connection with the rapid tax writeoff of the Idaho Power Co.. p. A5418  
Sen. Carroll inserted an editorial, "GOP Power Policy Periled by Writeoffs" pp. A5438-9  
Sen. Case inserted an editorial, "Hells Canyon, TVA, and Niagara," dealing with public and private power. pp. A5448-9

19. ACCOUNTING; EXPENDITURES. Sen. Kennedy inserted an editorial and two letters in support of his bill to provide for improved methods of stating budget estimates and estimates for deficiency and supplemental appropriations. pp. A5418-9
20. CORN. Sen. Douglas inserted an editorial in support of his proposal to make the golden corn tassel our national floral emblem. p. A5423
21. RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Sen. Thye inserted an editorial, "Point 4" for United States Farms," discussing the rural development program and stating that "this venture in cooperative rehabilitation of depressed agricultural areas has gotten off to a slow start despite the President's enthusiasm for it in the legislative phase." pp. A5431-2
22. BUDGET. Rep. Dwyer urged greater economy in Government and inserted an editorial, "Power of the Purse." p. A5432
23. PERSONNEL. Sen. Yarbrough inserted an Abilene (Tex.) Chamber of Commerce resolution urging higher pay for Government employees with special skills, as recommended by the Cordiner report. p. A5437  
Rep. Byrd inserted his testimony in support of proposed legislation to increase the annuities of civil-service employees who retired prior to October 1, 1956. p. A5486
24. TOBACCO. Rep. Abbitt stated that the demands for different types of tobacco have changed drastically, that with the changing patterns problems have arisen, and inserted an editorial pointing out the difficulties confronting tobacco farmers. p. A5450
25. EGGS. Rep. Knutson inserted a series of letters from her constituent's commenting on the "inadequate" egg prices and urging support prices. pp. A5452-3
26. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Michel inserted the platform of the Young Republican National Convention, including a commendation of this Department for "its administration of drought relief, disaster, and credit programs..." pp. A5453-8  
Rep. Hemphill inserted an editorial, "Farm Problem," discussing the mechanization of farms. pp. A5459-60
27. LIVESTOCK. Rep. Miller, Neb., inserted various resolutions adopted at the annual convention of the Nebraska Stock Growers Ass'n reflecting their desire to promote and protect the livestock interests in Neb. and the Nation. pp. pp. A5463-4
28. CONSERVATION. Rep. Reed inserted Interior Secretary Seaton's address stressing the importance of conservation to the future of this country. pp. A5468-70
29. SURPLUS FOOD; STAMP PLAN. Rep. Sullivan inserted her testimony before the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee hearing on Public Law 480, in which she urged the addition of a food stamp plan for distribution of surplus food to needy Americans, particularly those on public welfare. pp. A5481-3





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 12, 1957  
For actions of July 11, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 121

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HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Williams and others commended Secretary for curtailing loans for poultry expansion. House Rules Committee cleared mutual security authorization bill.

### SENATE

- POULTRY; FARM LOANS. Sens. Williams, Bush, Butler, Cotton, and Allott commended the Secretary for his action in seeking to restrain credit that would result in expansion of the poultry industry. pp. 10182-3
- MINING. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 2039, to clarify the definition of labor required to be performed to hold unpatented mining claims on Federal lands (S. Rept. 608). p. 10175
- WEATHER CONTROL. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 86, to provide for a research program in cloud modification (S. Rept. 607). p. 10175
- APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Johnson urged larger appropriations for public works and water development projects, comparing the total cost of water resource development in U.S. history (\$17 billion) with the expenditure of \$60 billion for foreign aid since World War II ended. pp. 10186-7
- PROPERTY; RECORDS. The Reorganization subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee ordered reported to the full committee the following bills: (p. D640)  
Without amendment, S. 2231, to permit the exercise of options in certain leases of Government property;

Without amendment, S. 2283, to authorize an administrative operations fund in GSA;

Without amendment, S. 2177, to authorize the destruction of Government records overseas in certain cases; and

With amendment, S. 2224, to require advertisements for bids before disposing of surplus property, with certain exceptions.

6. BUDGET. Sen. Johnson inserted a table showing reductions of \$4 billion in the budget, with "ample room for further reductions," and asserted that the Mutual Security appropriation, even lower than the authorization, would reduce the budget substantially further. p. 10175

7. AREA DEVELOPMENT. Sen. Kennedy urged passage of S. 964, the area development bill, to aid communities not sharing in the national prosperity. p. 10186

8. FISCAL POLICY. Sen. Humphrey inserted an article, "Where Tight Money Is Really Taking Hold," on the effects of the credit squeeze on business. pp. 10191-2

9. ELECTRIFICATION. Sens. Javits, Johnson, Knowland, Lausche, Morse, and Clark discussed the disposition of S. 2406, to authorize development of Niagara River power, and Sen. Javits inserted two editorials urging immediate consideration of the bill (pp. 10179-80, 10184-6). This bill remained the pending business of the Senate (p. 10194).

Sen. Neuberger urged the President to see the advocates of Hells Canyon dam as he did those opposing the civil rights bill. p. 10180

HOUSE

10. FARM LOANS. Agreed to a resolution for consideration of H.R. 3753, to permit the Farmers' Home Administration to make loans under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the Water Facilities Act to desert-land entrymen on the same terms as such loans are now made to homestead entrymen or those who have contracted for the purchase of farmlands in a reclamation project. pp. 10249-51

11. FOREIGN AID. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of S. 2130, the mutual security authorization bill for 1958. p. 10308

12. PROPERTY. The Veterans' Affairs Committee reported without amendment H.R. 2237, to authorize the transfer of certain property of the VA to the Johnson City, Tenn., National Farm Loan Assoc. and the East Tennessee Production Credit Assoc., local units of the Farm Credit Administration (H. Rept. 791). p. 10308

13. BUILDINGS. A subcommittee of the Public Works Committee ordered reported with amendment H.R. 4660, to repeal the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954, and to require certain distribution and approval of new public building projects. p. D642

14. FOOD ADDITIVES. Rep. Osmers spoke in favor of the passage of legislation for more adequate testing of chemical additives in foods, stating that "inadequately tested chemical food additives is greater than the dangers from atomic fallout." pp. 10292-93

# Calendar No. 623

85TH CONGRESS  
1st Session      }

SENATE      }

REPORT  
No. 608

CLARIFYING THE REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE PERFORMANCE OF LABOR IMPOSED AS A CONDITION FOR THE HOLDING OF MINING CLAIMS ON FEDERAL LANDS PENDING THE ISSUANCE OF PATENTS THEREFOR

---

JULY 11 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. BIBLE, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,  
submitted the following

## R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2039]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2039) to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments.

### THE AMENDMENTS

The amendments are for the purpose of clarification, and in respect to the amendment to section 2 the purpose of the amendment in addition, is to make the language thereof consonant with the language of the general mining laws in respect to labor requirements.

### PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

The purpose of the legislation is to recognize and give effect to the fact that in recent years it has been proven that through geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys it is possible to do the required assessment work on mineral locations.

### HEARINGS

Through testimony before the Committee by the Department of the Interior, and a representative of the American Mining Congress, it was brought out that such practices and procedures are recognized by the mining industry and that the legislation is meritorious.

## ADMONITION

The committee, recognizing that abuses might be made by unscrupulous persons, strongly recommends that the Department of the Interior, through its public relations with the various State legislatures, urge such legislatures, in enactment of legislation effectuating this recognition of geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys in the determination of ore bodies, and/or mineral deposits, shall clearly define the meaning of "credited technicians" and "generally recognized equipment and methods."

It is further strongly recommended to the Department of the Interior that it shall, in its relationships with the States, impress upon the States that this new field of exploration, with rapidly developing concepts and that they should keep pace with developments in this field.

It is further suggested that the States may wish to amend existing laws, or enact new legislation dealing with the filing of affidavits as to the performance of annual assessment work which would take into consideration the new methods of prospecting delineated in this bill, and provide in such legislation a requirement that the mining claimant set forth the amount of work performed, the nature of the work performed, and the time in which performed. The enactment of such legislation by the States would prevent the filing of fraudulent statements.

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

No report on the basic legislation has been received from the Department of the Interior, although it was asked for on May 16. However, on June 28, William L. Shafer, Assistant Minerals Staff Officer, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, testifying before the Minerals Subcommittee, endorsed S. 2039, and also endorsed the perfecting amendments offered by the subcommittee. In addition thereto the basic provisions of S. 2039 were recommended to the Congress in the long-range minerals program submitted to the Congress by Secretary of the Interior, Fred A. Seaton, on June 4, 1957.

The legislation does not involve an appropriation.



# Calendar No. 623

85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 2039

[Report No. 608]

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 8, 1957

Mr. BIBLE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JULY 11 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Reported by Mr. BIBLE, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

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## A BILL

To clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United  
4       States (30 U. S. C. 28) is amended by inserting immediately  
5       after the third sentence thereof the following new sentence:  
6       “The term ‘labor’, as use in the preceding sentence, shall  
7       include, but not be limited to, the making of geological,  
8       geochemical, or geophysical surveys, exploratory drilling,  
9       made by credited technicians employing generally recognized

1 *equipment and methods*, or other recognized means of de-  
2 termining the existence, extent of concentration, or acces-  
3 sibility of minerals on the claim.”

4 SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of  
5 this Act shall be effective with respect to the ~~fiscal assessment~~  
6 year commencing at 12 o'clock meridian on July 1, 1957,  
7 and all succeeding ~~fiscal assessment~~ years.

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**A BILL**

To clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

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By Mr. BIBLE

MAY 8, 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JULY 11 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Reported with amendments





Aug. 5, 1957

16. WEATHER CONTROL. Passed as reported S. 86, to authorize research in cloud modification. p. 12314
17. MINERALS. Passed as reported S. 2039, to clarify the definition of labor required to be performed to hold unpatented mining claims on Federal land. pp. 12314-15
18. CENSUS. Passed as reported S. 1631, to amend generally the census laws. pp. 12326-7
19. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 2108, to authorize GSA to name, rename, or designate any building under its control. p. 12331
20. FEED GRAINS. Agreed to S. Res. 168, to print as a Senate document this Department's report on the feed grain program. p. 12340
21. RESEARCH; LAND. Agreed to S. Res. 169, to print as a Senate document a Library of Congress survey, "National Policies on Federal Landownership." p. 12340  
Passed as reported S. 1962, to convey certain ARS land near Bowie, Md., to the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church. p. 12342
22. FISH; RICE. Passed as reported S. 1552, to authorize this Department to establish a research program to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage. pp. 12341-2
23. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Both Houses received the President's message on activities to promote the peace and stability of the Middle East, through June 30, 1957. pp. 12299, 12369
24. ROADS. Sen. Neuberger inserted an editorial, "Last Chance on Billboards," urging action on the bills to control signboards along the Federal interstate highway system. p. 12307
25. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Langer inserted a resolution from the West River Mutual Aid Telephone Corp of N.D., opposing any increase in REA interest rates. pp. 12299-12300  
Sen. Langer inserted a series of resolutions adopted by the N.D. Rural Electric Cooperative Ass'n, opposing any increase in REA interest rates; supporting construction of a high Federal dam at Hells Canyon; urging more loan funds for generation and transmission; supporting the preference concept; supporting H.R. 963, to limit repayment for electrification (on multi-purpose projects) to those costs related to such purposes; urging passage of the bill to allow TVA to sell its own bonds; urging development of the Yellowtail project on the Bighorn River; urging establishment of a "capital budget" accounting system; opposing private power firms "propaganda" advertising; urging further study on the allocation of Missouri River basin waters; and commanding REA Administrator Hamil. pp. 12300-1  
At the request of Sen. Clark, passed over S. 2406, to authorize the construction of works of improvement in the Niagara River. p. 12310  
At the request of Sen. Barrett, passed over H.R. 8643, to authorize the construction of works of improvement in the Niagara River. p. 12345  
Sen. Stennis, as acting Majority leader, assured Sens. Case, S.D., and Kefauver, that the TVA and Niagara power bills would be presented to the policy committee for consideration as to the disposition of the bill at the conclusion of the Civil Rights debate. pp. 12347-8

26. FISCAL POLICY. Sen. Bush inserted a series of articles on tight credit, lower prices, and the Administration's fiscal policies. pp. 12302-4

HOUSE

27. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed without amendment H.R. 8030, to eliminate the requirement that notice of intention not to plant the full acreage allotment must be filed with the county committee in order for a farmer to receive credit for future acreage allotment purposes. p. 12374
28. FORESTRY; WATERSHEDS; COTTON; COUNTY COMMITTEES. The Agriculture Committee reported the following bills: p. 12446  
H.R. 580, with amendment, to authorize the exchange of certain land under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service with Mo. (H. Rept. 989).  
H.R. 5497, with amendment, to subject recreational and fish and wildlife development projects to certain conditions in order to receive Federal assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (H. Rept. 990).  
H.R. 6765, without amendment, to repeal the prohibitions against cotton acreage reports based on farmers' planting intentions (H. Rept. 991).  
H.R. 8508, with amendment, to provide two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties in Minn. and Iowa (H. Rept. 994).
29. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H.R. 4640, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to permit persons transferring to non-Act positions to retain voluntary contribution accounts (H. Rept. 1000). p. 12446
30. NATURAL RESOURCES. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendment S.J. Res. 35, to provide for the observance and commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the first conference of State governors for the protection of the natural resources of the U.S.. (H. Rept. 988). p. 12446
31. FIBER. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H.R. 469, to protect producers and consumers against misbranding and false advertising of the fiber content of textile fiber products (H. Rept. 986). p. 12446  
Passed with amendment H.R. 7096, to exempt istle and Tampica fiber from the Tariff Act of 1930. pp. 12433-34
32. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Harvey defended the farm program against recent attacks, citing accomplishments during the past four years. p. 12438  
Rep. McGovern urged increased distribution of surplus foods, and suggested five methods for "better utilization of food surpluses." p. 12436
33. OLEOMARGARINE. Passed over, on objections by Rep. Andresen, Marshall, and Bass, H.R. 912, to provide for the serving of oleomargarine or margarine in the Navy ration. The bill was thus stricken from the consent calendar. p. 12369
34. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed as reported H.R. 8054, to provide for the leasing of oil and gas deposits in lands beneath inland navigable waters in Alaska. p. 12370  
Passed as reported H.R. 2237, to authorize the transfer of certain property of VA to the Johnson City (Tenn.) National Farm Loan Assoc. and the E. Tenn. Production Credit Assoc., local units of the Farm Credit Administration. p. 12371

colon and "And provided further, That the marriage to her United States citizen fiance, Sgt. Dewey Kocherhans, shall occur not later than 6 months following the date of the enactment of this act."; so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Rosa Sigl may be issued a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice has knowledge prior to the enactment of this act: *And provided further*, That the marriage to her United States citizen fiance, Sgt. Dewey Kocherhans, shall occur not later than 6 months following the date of the enactment of this act.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN ALIENS

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 323) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment on page 2, line 3, after "SEC. 3.", to strike out "For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sofia Kavadias shall be deemed to be a nonquota immigrant" and insert "For the purposes of sections 203 (a) (3) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sofia Kavadias shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Georgios Kavadias, lawful permanent residents of the United States."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the joint resolution to be read the third time.

The joint resolution was read the third time, and passed.

#### REMOVAL OF TIMBER FROM LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES

The bill (H. R. 7522) to authorize the extension of certain rights to remove timber from lands acquired by the United States was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### JOHN J. FARRELLY

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 5341) for the relief of John J. Farrelly, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendments on page 1, line 4, after the name "Missouri", to insert "or his assignees"; in line 9, after the figures "053934", to strike out "057169.", and, in line 11, after the word "act", to insert "but no extension shall be granted by this act with respect to any lease on which rental payments due on the date of approval of this act are not paid within 90 days thereafter."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

#### PARTICIPATION BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION

The bill (S. 2515) to amend the act of June 28, 1935, entitled "An act to authorize participation by the United States in the Interparliamentary Union" was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 1 of the act of June 28, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 425; 22 U. S. C. 276) is hereby amended to read as follows: "An appropriation of \$33,000 annually is hereby authorized, \$18,000 of which shall be for the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of international arbitration; and \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to assist in meeting the expenses of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made, such appropriation to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the President and the executive secretary of the American group."

#### AMENDMENT OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL CENTER ACT—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1908) to amend the District of Columbia Hospital Center Act in order to extend the time and increase the authorization for appropriations under such act, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 85) to amend the act of Congress approved August 7, 1935, covering United States contributions to the International Council of Scientific Unions and certain associated unions, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment in line 3, after the word "Law", to strike out "255" and insert "253", so as to make the joint resolution read:

*Resolved, etc.*, That Public Law 253, 74th Congress, is hereby amended by striking out the figure "\$9,000" in the section dealing with the International Council of Scientific Unions and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$65,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### RIO GRANDE REHABILITATION PROJECT, TEXAS—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2120) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct,

rehabilitate, operate and maintain the lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, Texas, Mercedes division, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARK. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE TO ATTEND MEETING OF COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

The resolution (S. Res. 160) authorizing the appointment of four Members of the Senate to attend the next general meeting of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to be held in India was considered and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Vice President is authorized to appoint four Members of the Senate to attend the next general meeting of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to be held in India on the invitation of the Indian branch of the association, and to designate the chairman of the delegation. The expenses incurred by the members of the delegation and staff appointed for the purpose of carrying out this resolution shall not exceed \$15,000 and shall be reimbursed to them from the contingent fund of the Senate upon submission of vouchers approved by the chairman of the delegation.

#### MEETING OF COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION IN INDIA

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 36) authorizing the appointment of 4 Members each of the 2 Houses to attend general meeting of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to be held in India was considered and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That the Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are authorized to appoint 4 Members of the Senate and 4 Members of the House of Representatives, respectively, to attend the next general meeting of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to be held in India on the invitation of the Indian branch of the association and to designate the chairmen of the delegations from each of the Houses to be present at such a meeting. The expenses incurred by the members of the delegations and staff appointed for the purpose of carrying out this concurrent resolution shall not exceed \$15,000 for each delegation and shall be reimbursed to them from the contingent fund of the House of which they are Members, upon submission of vouchers approved by the chairman of the delegation of which they are members.

#### INCREASE OF FEES CHARGED ON TRANSACTIONS ON NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED EXCHANGES—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2520) to amend section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARRETT. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

**NEWPORT IRRIGATION DISTRICT,  
NEBRASKA**

The bill (H. R. 3071) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into and to execute amendatory contract with the Newport Irrigation District, Nebraska, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

**RESEARCH PROGRAM IN CLOUD MODIFICATION**

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 86) to provide for an experimental research program in cloud modification, which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

The National Science Foundation is authorized and directed to initiate and support a program of study, research, and evaluation in the field of weather modification, giving particular attention to areas that have experienced floods, drought, hail, lightning, fog, tornadoes, or other weather phenomena, and to report annually to the President and the Congress thereon. In conducting such studies, the Foundation shall consult with meteorologists and scientists in private life and with agencies of Government interested in, or affected by, experimental research in the field of weather control. Research programs to carry out the purposes of this act by the National Science Foundation, and by other Government agencies or departments, may be accomplished through contract with, or grants to, private or public institutions or agencies, including but not limited to cooperative programs with any State through such instrumentalities as may be designated by the governor of such State.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this act, the Foundation is authorized to accept as a gift, money, material, or services: *Provided*, That any such gift may, if the donor so specifies, be restricted or limited for use in connection with certain projects or area. Other agencies of the Government are authorized to loan, without reimbursement, and the Foundation is authorized to receive, such property and personnel as may be deemed useful, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. In addition to the authority contained herein, the National Science Foundation, for the purposes of this act, may utilize any of the powers granted by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U. S. C. 1861-1875).

SEC. 3. The Advisory Committee on Weather Control is abolished effective December 31, 1957, and its functions, duties, and records and any unexpended funds are transferred to the National Science Foundation and there is authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation such amounts as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to provide for a research program in the field of weather modification to be conducted by the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes."

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may place at this point in the RECORD a statement relative to the bill just passed.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

**STATEMENT BY SENATOR FRANCIS CASE OF SOUTH DAKOTA**

Mr. President, this bill authorizes the National Science Foundation to complete the evaluation work of the Advisory Committee on Weather Control and to undertake an orderly research program in weather modification.

As I had introduced the bill, the program would have been carried on by the advisory committee. The majority of the Federal agencies concerned with potentialities of the program, however, recommended that the research program be assigned to the agency which now coordinates and conducts governmental research—the National Science Foundation. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee, Capt. Howard Orville, concurred in this thought, and the bill was appropriately amended.

The possible importance of this bill to the Nation is tremendous. We spend hundreds of millions of dollars to counteract and alleviate weather-caused disasters. Individuals and businesses spend and suffer even more.

To give some idea of the possibilities of cloud modification, I quote these sentences from a statement issued by the Council of the American Meteorological Society on April 30, 1957:

"1. The seeding of a supercooled cloud with dry ice will usually convert at least a portion of the cloud to ice crystals. Under appropriate conditions, such seeding may release variable amounts of precipitation. \* \* \* Holes or valleys may be produced in supercooled clouds or supercooled fogs by seeding them with dry ice.

"2. The injection of water drops or hygroscopic salt particles into active, warm (non-supercooled) cumulus clouds may release some rain. \* \* \*

"3. In some cases warm fog and stratus may be dissipated in restricted regions by the use of certain hygroscopic materials.

"4. At temperatures below about -5° centigrade silver iodide crystals are known to affect supercooled clouds in much the same way as dry ice. \* \* \*

"5. Cloud seeding acts only to trigger the release of precipitation from existing clouds. \* \* \*

"6. No convincing evidence has been presented which indicates that ground-based silver iodide seeding affects the amount or character of precipitation over flat country. (Mountain country is different.)

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

"9. All cloud-seeding operations should be considered as experiments since the techniques are still under development and there is no sound basis for the quantitative estimation of the results in advance of the operation. \* \* \* There is good reason to believe that improved returns from cloud seeding will result from a sound experimental approach and this should be fostered by all concerned."

This bill, S. 86, Mr. President, is designed to provide that "sound experimental approach" which the American Meteorological Society states "should be fostered by all concerned."

It is the result of extensive hearings and careful deliberation by the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

I urge all those interested to get a copy of Report No. 607, on this bill, S. 86, and a copy of the hearings if they have not been exhausted.

When a great deal of today's legislation has been passed and forgotten, it is my earnest conviction that what this Congress does to authorize this orderly experimenta-

tion and evaluation of efforts in cloud modification will have lasting significance for conditions of fog, smog, drought, floods, and hurricanes. What this would mean for the welfare of agriculture, commerce, industry, defense, and other material and human concerns is beyond our power today to estimate. I thank the Committee and all who have helped in consideration and passage of the bill.

**MINING CLAIMS ON FEDERAL LANDS**

The bill (S. 2039) to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, may have an explanation of the bill.

Mr. BIBLE. The purpose of the bill is to broaden the type of labor that can be considered for the performance of the annual assessment work on mining claims. Great advances have been made in modern-day mineral exploration through geophysical and geochemical means. My bill, S. 2039, would give recognition to these scientific advances by permitting their use to be considered as labor, for the fulfillment of the annual assessment work on mining claims. Geophysical and geochemical explorations are now on a scientific basis and are well established and well recognized in the mining world.

It is not contemplated that the new type of work be used to supplant the historic requirement for a bona fide discovery. A discovery of a mineral of such quantity and quality as to warrant its development by a prudent man would still be necessary for the location of mining claims if S. 2039 becomes law. A bona fide discovery of that nature is inherent in our mining law, and this requirement would not be changed by the measure under discussion. The bill goes only to the requirement that at least \$100 worth of labor and materials must be expended annually in the development of a mining claim, once a discovery has been made, in order that the locator may maintain property rights in it. The measure was introduced and was reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs solely for the purpose of taking into account modern-day methods of proving up mining claims.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. President, will the Senator from Nevada yield?

Mr. BIBLE. I am delighted to yield.

Mr. BARRETT. I do not intend to object to consideration of the bill. But my attention has been called to the fact that there is no definition in the bill of what constitutes the geophysical work or the geological work which may be done in order to comply with the law under this measure. Perhaps the House committee in its report may outline precisely what type of work is intended to be included.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I think the suggestion of the Senator from Wyoming

is a good one. In my bill, no attempt was made to spell out precise definitions of those terms, because they are so well recognized in the mining world.

The Senator from Wyoming will recall that in the committee there was a discussion of the scientific terms and what they included.

We concluded that persons in the mining world well understand their meaning and scope. However, I think the Senator's suggestion is a good one.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. President, under the circumstances, I withdraw the objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill (S. 2039) to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendments on page 1, line 7, after the word "to", to strike out "the making of"; in line 8, after the word "surveys", to strike out the comma and "exploratory drilling," and insert "made by cred- ited technicians employing generally recognized equipment and methods"; on page 2, line 5, after the word "the", to strike out "fiscal" and insert "assessment"; in line 6, after the word "commencing", to insert "at 12 o'clock meridian on", and, in line 7, after the word "succeeding", to strike out "fiscal" and insert "assessment"; so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (30 U. S. C. 28) is amended by inserting immediately after the third sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The term 'labor,' as used in the preceding sentence, shall include, but not be limited to, geological, geochemical, or geophysical surveys made by credited technicians employing generally recognized equipment and methods, or other recognized means of determining the existence, extent of concentration, or accessibility of minerals on the claim."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall be effective with respect to the assessment year commencing at 12 o'clock meridian on July 1, 1957, and all succeeding assessment years.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 4520) to amend section 401 (e) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 in order to authorize permanent certification for certain air carriers operating between the United States and Alaska, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARRETT. Over.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, is the request that the bill be passed over made by request?

Mr. BARRETT. We have two objections on our side to the present consideration of the bill. The committee is not objecting to consideration of the bill,

but certain Senators on this side have objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being heard, the bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 8090) making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARK. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 3775) to amend section 20b of the Interstate Commerce Act in order to require the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider, in stock modification plans, the assets of controlled or controlling stockholders, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARK. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### PREVENTION OF USE OF ARBITRARY STOCK PAR VALUES

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3625) to amend section 214 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to prevent the use of arbitrary stock par values to evade Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction, which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with an amendment on page 1, after line 5, to strike out:

(1) striking out "par value" wherever it appears in the proviso in the first sentence and inserting in lieu therof "value of capital stock or principal amount of indebtedness"; and

And in lieu thereof, to insert:

(1) changing the proviso in the first sentence to read "*Provided, however,* That said provisions shall not apply to such carriers or corporations where the value of capital stock or principal amount of other securities to be issued together with the value of capital stock and principal amount of other securities then outstanding, does not exceed \$1 million, nor to the issuance of notes of a maturity of 2 years or less and aggregating not more than \$200,000, which notes aggregating such amount including all outstanding obligations maturing in 2 years or less may be issued without reference to the percentage which said amounts bear to the total amount of outstanding securities"; and

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

#### AMENDMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 979) to amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendments on page 1, line 8, after the word "than", to strike out "March 1, 1957" and insert "the date of enactment of this act"; on

page 2, line 6, after the word "from"; to strike out "war loss" and insert "any"; in line 14, after the word "amended", to insert "or subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended," and, in line 15, after the word "decreased", to strike out "by reason of the application of the provisions of section 127 of such code with respect to such loss or losses. Any payment of an award reduced by reason of this subsection, to the extent such payment represents a war loss recovery under section 127 of such code, or under section 1331 through section 1337 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, shall be exempt from Federal income taxes."; so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That (a), section 306 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, is amended at the end thereof by striking out the words "not be more than 1 year after such publication, except that with respect to claims under section 305 this limit shall not exceed 6 months." and inserting "in no event be later than the date of enactment of this act."

(b) The International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, is further amended by designating section 308 thereof as subsection (a) of section 308 and adding the following:

"(b) Any proposed award under subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the aggregate amount of Federal tax benefits derived by the claimant in any prior taxable year or years resulting from any deduction or deductions claimed for the loss or losses with respect to which such proposed award is made, except that such an award shall not be reduced to an amount less than \$5,000 by reason of this subsection. Such Federal tax benefits shall be the aggregate of the amounts by which the claimant's taxes for such year or years under chapters 1, 2A, 2B, 2D, and 2E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, as amended, or subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, were decreased.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### RESOLUTION PASSED OVER

The resolution (S. Res. 15) to express the sense of the Senate on the establishment of the United Nations force was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARRETT. Over.

Mr. CLARK. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be passed over.

#### ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

The resolution (S. Res. 154) authorizing additional expenditures by the Committee on Appropriations was considered and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Appropriations hereby is authorized to expend from the contingent fund of the Senate, during the 85th Congress, \$10,000, in addition to the amounts, and for the same purposes, specified in section 134 (a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, approved August 2, 1946.

**VIRGINIA MAY CHRISTIAN AND OTHERS**

The resolution (S. Res. 164) to pay a gratuity to Virginia May Christian and others was considered and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate hereby is authorized and directed to pay, from the contingent fund of the Senate, to Virginia May Christian and Margaret G. Devaney, daughters, and to Samuel Percy Griffin, Jr., Edward W. Griffin, and William F. Griffin, sons of Samuel P. Griffin, an employee of the Senate at the time of his death, a sum to each equal to one-fifth of a year's compensation at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sums to be considered inclusive of funeral expenses and other allowances.

**PRINTING AS HOUSE DOCUMENT THE PUBLICATION GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS**

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 135) to print as a House document the publication Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications was considered and agreed to.

**PRINTING AS HOUSE DOCUMENT VOLUMES I AND II OF PUBLICATION SOVIET TOTAL WAR**

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 136) to print as a House document volumes I and II of the publication Soviet Total War was considered and agreed to.

**MEMORIAL TO THE DEAD OF THE SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION**

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 345) authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to the dead of the 2d Infantry Division, United States Forces, World War II and the Korean conflict, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

**MICROFILMING OF PAPERS OF PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The bill (H. R. 7813) to organize and microfilm the papers of Presidents of the United States in the collections of the Library of Congress was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ELLENDER subsequently said: Mr. President, I should like to inquire what disposition has been made of Calendar No. 635, H. R. 7813.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, H. R. 7813, Calendar No. 635, to organize and microfilm the papers of Presidents of the United States in the collection of the Library of Congress, was passed.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and that the bill be placed on the calendar. I am informed that an amendment is to be submitted to the bill. It may be possible to do that this after-

noon. If not, we can take up the bill at the next call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER] asks unanimous consent that the Senate reconsider the vote by which it passed Order No. 635, H. R. 7813, and that the bill be returned to the calendar. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Louisiana?

Mr. STENNIS. Does the Senator from Louisiana request that the bill go to the foot of the calendar, for the purpose of having an amendment submitted to it later in the day?

Mr. ELLENDER. The amendment may not be ready this afternoon.

Mr. STENNIS. The Senator, then, requests that the bill go over to the next call of the calendar. Is that correct?

Mr. ELLENDER. The Senator is correct. I ask that the bill be passed over to the next call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Louisiana? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

**SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION OF CERTAIN ALIENS**

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 41) favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens was considered and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That the Congress favors the suspension of deportation in the case of each alien hereinafter named, in which case the Attorney General has suspended deportation pursuant to the provisions of section 244 (a) (5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 214; 8 U. S. C. 1254 (c)):

- A-4158392, Adeikis, Stanley Michael.
- A-2885127, Aksomaitis, Vincas.
- A-5396880, Asano, Katsu.
- A-5026507, Beltran, Adolfo.
- A-2830514, Beltran, David.
- A-5342432, Berezovsky, Philip.
- A-10249801, Berger, Hyman.
- A-3996498, Cardozo, Manuel Soares.
- A-5126546, Castaneda-Cardoza, Alfonso.
- A-5453601, Collazo-Gomez, Ernesto.
- A-4322851, Cuilla, Serafano.
- A-2375195, Ding-Gomez, Loreto.
- A-2368529, Fiori, Francesco.
- A-3279005, Freiman, John.
- A-4621249, Genco, Salvatore.
- A-5740870, Gergieff, Mogomet.
- A-3607094, Giardina, John.
- A-10519582, Gonzalez-Rodriguez, Jose Guadalupe.
- A-3234931, Hagig, Jurius Bahounes.
- A-3092077, Hanna, Asef.
- A-2753717, Hernandez, Raymond.
- A-5457310, Holm, Henning.
- A-5817785, Imbelli, Joseph.
- A-8890652, Johnson, John Christian.
- A-2369307, Kapian, Anna.
- A-4493473, Kessler, Max.
- A-5014088, Klymczak, Wojciech.
- A-5405700, Kotchkowsky, Anthony.
- A-3569890, Kozlowski, Edward.
- A-2836648, Kubiejewski, John.
- A-5974494, Mannert, Anna.
- A-8979815, Martinez-Torres, Juan.
- A-3299593, Mellin, Otto Hammes.
- A-10116646, Milwood, Orville.
- A-5140141, Mirarchi, Mosario Joseph.
- A-3245080, Nevarrez-Garcia, Manuel An-gelo.
- A-8938342, Palacio, Manuel.
- A-3584143, Aldana, Sara Barbosa De.
- A-4195208, Cariozzi, James.

- A-3692261, D'Elena, Celeste.
- A-5156681, Dicroff, Robert Ernst.
- A-1899752, Elashik, Sava.
- A-5622659, Favorito, Thomas Vincent.
- A-4619627, Kagan, Irving.
- A-5949135, Kaminski, Leon.
- A-5547409, Kognoski, Peter.
- A-5158358, Latina, Salvatore.
- A-3166512, Lewandowski, Felix.
- A-3331252, Parrillo, Pasquale.
- A-10421865, Pawlak, Stanley.
- A-5231537, Pecoraro, Girolamo.
- A-5768942, Peltz, Max.
- A-4893229, Perez, Regina Escobar.
- A-8862238, Pidal, Barbara.
- A-2772408, Pilala, Sam.
- A-8582019, Radke, Victor John.
- A-3810815, Romanovich, John.
- A-2397876, Sabolovich, Mike.
- A-3524451, Salazar-Ruiz, Andres.
- A-5643343, Saleonis, Joseph John.
- A-4146663, Schwartz, Isadore.
- A-4571662, Simba, Antonette.
- A-3212351, Spear, Max.
- A-5655850, Storz, Siegfried Herman.
- A-4492566, Takeda, Shiro.
- A-3490481, Tepper, Joseph Bernard.
- A-2777783, Vallone, Felice.
- A-2831701, Varela, Guadalupe Alvarez De.
- A-6733817, Vargo, John.
- A-3838689, Vega, Ramon.
- A-5437973, Videll, Carl Ragner Frederick.
- A-2582384, Villagomez-Anguiano, Jose.
- A-2675965, Woo, Nye Yen.
- A-4566433, Zalaski, Myron Stanley.
- A-2720389, Bielick, Lukian.
- A-3290571, Do Souto, Jose.
- A-7089013, Limon-Acosta, Felix.
- A-1582711, Lutsky, Isadore.
- A-4446802, Ptasienski, Joseph.
- A-2705430, De Hernandez, Manuela Triana.

**LUCRECIA ZUCKERMANN PODESTA**

The bill (S. 144) for the relief of Lucrecia Zuckermann Podesta was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted etc.*, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Lucrecia Zuckermann Podesta shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

**LOCK TING KING**

The bill (S. 396) for the relief of Lock Ting King, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted etc.*, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Lock Ting King shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

**WILLEM WOERAS**

The bill (S. 397) for the relief of Willem Woeras was considered, ordered to





85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S. 2039**

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 7, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

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**AN ACT**

To clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United  
4       States (30 U. S. C. 28) is amended by inserting immediately  
5       after the third sentence thereof the following new sentence:  
6       “The term ‘labor’, as used in the preceding sentence, shall  
7       include, but not be limited to, geological, geochemical, or  
8       geophysical surveys made by credited technicians employing

1 generally recognized equipment and methods, or other rec-  
2 ognized means of determining the existence, extent of con-  
3 centration, or accessibility of minerals on the claim."

4 SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this  
5 Act shall be effective with respect to the assessment year  
6 commencing at 12 o'clock meridian on July 1, 1957, and  
7 all succeeding assessment years.

Passed the Senate August 5 (legislative day, July 8),  
1957.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

*Secretary.*



85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION      S. 2039

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## AN ACT

To clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

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AUGUST 7, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs





- 2 - House - Aug. 4, 1958

4. APPROPRIATIONS. Received the President's veto message on H. R. 11574, the independent offices appropriation bill for 1959 (H. Doc. 429). The message was referred to the Appropriations Committee. p. 14675
5. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 4035, the omnibus housing bill (H. Rept. 2359). p. 14768
6. CONTRACTS. The Ways and Means Committee was granted permission until midnight, Aug 5, to file a report on H. R. 11749, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for 2 years. p. 14674
7. PERSONNEL. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. R. 4640, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to permit persons transferring to non-Act positions to retain voluntary contribution accounts. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 14675
8. MINERAL CLAIMS. Passed with amendment S. 3199, to specify the period for doing annual assessment work on unpatented mineral claims and suspending such work for the year ending July 1, 1958. p. 14682  
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 2039, to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor. p. D789
9. WHEAT IMPORTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11581, to increase the import duty on wheat for seeding purposes which has been treated with poisonous substances and is unfit for human consumption. p. 14687
10. FORESTRY. Passed with amendment H. R. 12494, to authorize the Secretary in selling certain lands in N. C. to permit the State to sell or exchange such lands for private purposes. p. 14687  
Passed without amendment S. 479, to grant a 50-year right-of-way for a water pipeline across the Lincoln National Forest. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14687-88  
Passed without amendment S. 1245, to provide a right-of-way to the city of Alamogordo, N. Mex., across the Lincoln National Forest. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 14688  
Passed without amendment S. 3439, to reconvey to Salt Lake City the Forest Service Fire Warehouse lot in that city. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14688-89  
Passed without amendment H. R. 8481, to extend the forestry provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1956 to Hawaii. p. 14689  
Passed without amendment S. 3248 to authorize the Secretary to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Unita National Forest, Utah, with a Pleasant Grove church. p. 14689  
Passed as reported S. 1748, to add certain lands in Ida. and Wyo. to the Caribou. and Targhee National Forests. p. 14692  
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported without amendment H. 12242, to authorize the sale or exchange of certain Forest Service lands in Pima County, Ariz. p. D789
11. RECLAMATION. Passed with amendment S. 4002, to authorize the Gray Dam and Reservoir as a part of the Glendo Unit of the Missouri River Basin project. pp. 14685-86  
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. Con. Res. 301, to approve the report of the Dept. of Interior on Red Willow Dam and Reservoir, Nebr. (H. Rept. 2425). pp. 14768-69

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated farm bill. Final vote on bill postponed until Wed., Aug. 6. House committee reported food stamp plan bill. Rep. Taber objected to agreeing to Senate amendments to accrued expenditures budgeting bill. House received veto message on independent offices appropriation bill. House committee reported omnibus housing bill. Sen. Proxmire criticized cost of present farm program.

### HOUSE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Debated under suspension of the rules S. 4071, the farm bill. At the request of Rep. McCormack further consideration of the bill was postponed until Wed., Aug. 6, after Rep. Martin asked for a rollcall on the bill. (pp. 14698-713) The bill had been reported with amendment earlier (Aug. 2) by the Agriculture Committee (H. Rept. 2356). (p. 14768)
2. FOOD STAMP PLAN; FARM LABOR. The Agriculture Committee reported (Aug. 2) with amendment H. R. 13067, to provide for the establishment of a food-stamp plan for the distribution of \$1 billion worth of surplus food commodities a year to needy persons and families in the U. S. (H. Rept. 2358), and H. R. 10360, to continue for 2 years the authority for the Attorney General to permit the importation of aliens for agricultural employment (H. Rept. 2357). p. 14768
3. BUDGETING. Rep. Taber objected to a unanimous consent request of Rep. Fascell to concur in the Senate amendments to H. R. 8002, the accrued expenditures budgeting bill. p. 14675





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 12, 1958  
For actions of August 11, 1958  
85th-2d, No. 137

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report to extend trade agreements authority. Senate passed bill to facilitate USDA insured loans. Several Senators urged enactment of legislation to prevent reduction in cotton allotments, and extend the Wool Act.

HOUSE - Aug. 11, 1958

1. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 13101, to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest (H. Rept. 2543). The bill was ordered reported by the Committee earlier in the day. pp. 15568, D829
2. MINING CLAIMS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 2039, to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor (H. Rept. 2540). p. 15568
3. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 9239, to provide for the construction of an irrigation distribution system for restricted Indian lands in Riverside County, Calif. p. D829
4. WATERSHEDS. Received a letter from the Agriculture Committee stating that it had approved the following work plans for watershed projects: Furnace Brook-Middle River, Conn. and Mass.; Brusseron, Ind.; and Crooked Creek, Iowa; to Appropriations Committee. pp. 15560, 15563

5. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced that the bills originally scheduled for consideration Mon., Aug. 11 (see Digest 136), would be considered Tues., Aug. 12, and the following day, if necessary. He also stated that H. R. 13254, the chemical food additive bill, would be considered under suspension of the rules Wed., Aug. 13. p. 15560

SENATE

6. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Agreed to, 72 to 18, the conference report on H. R. 12591, the Reciprocal Trade Agreements extension bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15434-41, 15444-6
7. COTTON; WOOL. Sens. Talmadge, Symington, Yarborough, Ervin, Thurmond, Sparkman, and Stennis urged the passage of legislation to preserve cotton acreage allotments and price supports at current levels, and Sens. Langer and Humphrey urged extension of the Wool Act. pp. 15441-4, 15455-6
8. LOANS. Passed without amendment S. 3333, to facilitate the insurance of farm ownership and soil and water conservation loans, through authorizing the conversion of direct loans into insured loans and limited use of mortgage insurance funds in making loans if converted into insured loans without undue delay, authorizing the Department to receive a larger share of interest payments on insured loans than at present and to sell such loans as uninsured loans when the borrower has failed to refinance his obligations as agreed to, authorizing the Treasury to set the interest rate on mortgage insurance funds borrowed, and permitting National Banks to loan 25% instead of 10% of its capital to one individual in the case of these insured loans. pp. 15415-16
9. PEANUTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 12224, to prohibit the creation of an acreage history on peanuts after 1957 by those growing peanuts without an acreage allotment. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 15411
10. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed as reported S. 4151, to establish uniform provisions for the transfer of acreage allotments when the landowner is displaced by an agency having the right of eminent domain. The bill would combine the various provisions relating to each commodity in one uniform provision of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. pp. 15416-17  
Passed without amendment H. R. 12840, to provide for a single acreage allotment for Va. sun-cured and Va. fire-cured tobacco if farmers vote approval in a referendum. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 15411
11. EXCISE TAXES. Continued debate on H. R. 7125, to make technical changes in the Federal excise tax laws. Agreed to the committee amendments and rejected various other amendments offered. pp. 15450-4, 15463-74, 15500-24, 15531-58.
12. DESERT-LAND ENTRIES. Received the President's message returning S. 359, to permit desert-land entries on disconnected tracts of land up to 320 acres, for correction and re-enrollment as requested by the Congress. p. 15459
13. RECLAMATION. At the request of Sen. Clark, passed over S. 3648, to authorize the Interior Department to construct and operate the Navaho Indian irrigation project and the initial stage of the San Juan-Chama project. p. 15417  
At the request of Sens. Talmadge and Barrett, passed over S. 1887, to authorize the Interior Department to construct the San Luis Unit, Central Valley Project, Calif., and to enter into an agreement with the State to operate it. p. 15417

CLARIFYING THE REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE PERFORMANCE OF LABOR IMPOSED AS A CONDITION FOR THE HOLDING OF MINING CLAIMS ON FEDERAL LANDS PENDING THE ISSUANCE OF PATENTS THEREFOR

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AUGUST 11, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. ROGERS of Texas, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2039]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2039) to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and substitute the following:

That the term "labor", as used in the third sentence of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U. S. C. 28), shall include, without being limited to, geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys conducted by qualified experts and verified by a detailed report filed in the county office in which the claim is located which sets forth fully (a) the location of the work performed in relation to the point of discovery and boundaries of the claim, (b) the nature, extent, and cost thereof, (c) the basic findings therefrom, and (d) the name, address, and professional background of the person or persons conducting the work. Such surveys, however, may not be applied as labor for more than two consecutive years or for more than a total of five years on any one mining claim, and each such survey shall be nonrepetitive of any previous survey on the same claim.

SEC. 2. As used in this Act,

(a) the term "geological surveys" means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of geology as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

"(b) the term 'geochemical surveys' means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of chemistry as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

"(c) the term 'geophysical surveys' means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits through the employment of generally recognized equipment and methods for measuring physical differences between rock types or discontinuities in geological formations;

"(d) the term 'qualified expert' means an individual qualified by education or experience to conduct geological, geochemical or geophysical surveys, as the case may be."

#### EXPLANATION OF S. 2039

##### *Purpose*

Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U. S. C., sec. 28) establishes certain requirements which a claimant must meet in order to maintain possession of an unpatented mining claim. One such requirement is that on each claim located after May 10, 1872, and until the issuance of a patent, not less than \$100 worth of labor must be performed and/or not less than \$100 worth of improvements made each year.

S. 2039 provides that geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys may, subject to certain conditions and limitations, be used for the fulfillment of annual labor assessment requirements. A similar bill, H. R. 8271, was introduced by Representative Baring.

##### *Need*

Modern exploratory methods were not known when the mining laws were devised. Excavating or other physical means employed for the ostensible purpose of exposing or intersecting mineral deposits on a mining claim have long been the type of work acceptable as labor in the performance of annual assessment work. Consequently, geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys have not been accepted as labor for such purpose heretofore.

Such surveys, although of limited application and use in the exploration and development of mineral deposits, may develop valuable information or indications concerning the occurrence of mineral deposits and serve to guide the work required to verify the findings of such surveys and to explore and develop mineral deposits by excavating or drilling methods. Therefore, this committee believes it would be desirable that such surveys be permitted for the fulfillment of annual labor assessment requirements.

##### *Cost*

The enactment of S. 2039 will not entail any expenditure by the Federal Government.

##### *Departmental recommendations*

The Department of the Interior has no objection to the enactment of this legislation.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The committee amendment, which strikes all after the enacting clause and substitutes new language, does not change the basic purpose and intent of the measure as it passed the Senate.

The committee points out that geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys may leave no visible evidence of having been conducted on a mining claim and that such surveys may provide nothing more than indications of mineral occurrences, favorable zones or areas for mineral deposition, or the outlines of probable ore bodies. For these and other reasons, the committee considered it essential that provisions be incorporated in the measure which would indicate more clearly the intent of the act, set forth terms and conditions which will reduce possible abuses to a minimum, limit the number of surveys used for assessment work, and enable third parties, where surveys are claimed to have been made, to determine whether this is so in fact.

## COMMITTEE COMMENTS

The committee points out that the act is not retroactive, that it does not authorize the use of geological, geochemical, or geophysical surveys as the basis for claiming a discovery of minerals for the purpose of locating a mining claim, and that it does not affect the present requirement for \$500 worth of labor or improvements by a would-be patentee before patent can be granted. The scope of S. 2039 is strictly limited to the annual assessment work required by section 2324 of the Revised Statutes.

The committee also points out that the bill does not apply to surveys made with instruments used for detecting radioactive minerals and that it requires all survey work for which credit is claimed to be performed on the ground.

## AGENCY REPORT

The favorable report of the Department of the Interior which advises that the Bureau of the Budget has no objection to its submission is set forth following:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
*Washington, D. C., August 20, 1957.*

Hon. CLAIR ENGLE,  
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. ENGLE: This is in reply to your request for the views of this Department on S. 2039, a bill to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

We would not object to the enactment of S. 2039.

Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U. S. C., sec. 28) establishes certain requirements which a miner must meet in order to maintain possession of a mining claim. The third requirement is that on each claim located after May 10, 1872, there must, until the issuance of a patent, be not less than \$100 worth of labor performed or improvements made each year. S. 2039 would insert after this sentence a new sentence defining labor as including (though not limited to) the making of geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys made by credited technicians employing generally recognized equipment and methods, or other recognized means of determining the existence, extent of concentration, or accessibility of minerals on the claim. This amendment of section 2324 would be made effective with respect to the assessment year beginning at noon July 1, 1957, and to all succeeding assessment years.

The enactment of S. 2039 would not affect the present requirement for discovery of the requirement for \$500 worth of labor or improvements by the would-be patentee before patent can be granted. The scope of S. 2039 would be strictly limited to the annual assessment work required by section 2324. The bill would serve to abate the confusion now existing with respect to the meaning of "labor" as used in this section. There are many recognized standard techniques of geological, geochemical, and geophysical exploration. Included

among these are gravimetric, magnetic, seismic, and electrical methods. All of these are accepted exploratory methods, and yet the majority of court decisions seem to hold these modern methods as unacceptable for the fulfillment of the annual labor assessment requirements. Consequently, in order to retain their claims some parties resort to labor which fulfills the letter of the law but is actually an unnecessary destruction of surface resources. Large earth-moving equipment, such as bulldozers, is used to remove areas of surface vegetation with little or no benefit to the possible development of mineral resources. This type of removal has created serious problems of erosion and has hindered proper surface conservation measures. The enactment of this bill would thus afford mining claimants more realistic methods with which to perform their annual assessment labor.

This protection of surface resources, possible under S. 2039, is favorably regarded by this Department. Otherwise, we have little concern with assessment work, since failure to perform such work merely opens a claim to relocation, thus encouraging those who carry on active exploratory and development work.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ROGER ERNST,  
*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends enactment of S. 2039.



85TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# Union Calendar No. 1062

## S. 2039

[Report No. 2540]

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### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 7, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AUGUST 11, 1958

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House  
on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

---

## AN ACT

To clarify the requirements with respect to the performance  
of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining  
claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents  
therefor.

- 1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3       *That section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United*
- 4       *States (30 U. S. C. 28) is amended by inserting immediately*
- 5       *after the third sentence thereof the following new sentence:*
- 6       *“The term ‘labor’, as used in the preceding sentence, shall*
- 7       *include, but not be limited to, geological, geochemical, or*
- 8       *geophysical surveys made by credentialed technicians employing*
- 9       *generally recognized equipment and methods, or other ree-*

1     ognized means of determining the existence, extent of con-  
2     centration, or accessibility of minerals on the claim.”

3       SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this  
4     Act shall be effective with respect to the assessment year  
5     commencing at 12 o'clock meridian on July 1, 1957, and  
6     all succeeding assessment years.

7       *That the term “labor”, as used in the third sentence of*  
8     *section 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U. S. C. 28), shall*  
9     *include, without being limited to, geological, geochemical and*  
10     *geophysical surveys conducted by qualified experts and veri-*  
11     *fied by a detailed report filed in the county office in which the*  
12     *claim is located which sets forth fully (a) the location of the*  
13     *work performed in relation to the point of discovery and*  
14     *boundaries of the claim, (b) the nature, extent, and cost*  
15     *thereof, (c) the basic findings therefrom, and (d) the name,*  
16     *address, and professional background of the person or persons*  
17     *conducting the work. Such surveys, however, may not be ap-*  
18     *plied as labor for more than two consecutive years or for more*  
19     *than a total of five years on any one mining claim, and each*  
20     *such survey shall be nonrepetitive of any previous survey on*  
21     *the same claim.*

22       SEC. 2. As used in this Act,

23       (a) *The term “geological surveys” means surveys on the*  
24     *ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the*

1 principles and techniques of the science of geology as they re-  
2 late to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

3 (b) The term "geochemical surveys" means surveys on  
4 the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of  
5 the principles and techniques of the science of chemistry as  
6 they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

7 (c) The term "geophysical surveys" means surveys on  
8 the ground for mineral deposits through the employment of  
9 generally recognized equipment and methods for measuring  
10 physical differences between rock types or discontinuities in  
11 geological formations:

12 (d) The term "qualified expert" means an individual  
13 qualified by education or experience to conduct geological,  
14 geochemical or geophysical surveys, as the case may be.

Passed the Senate August 5 (legislative day, July 8),  
1957.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

*Secretary.*

85TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION      **S. 2039**

[Report No. 2540]

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## AN ACT

To clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

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AUGUST 7, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AUGUST 11, 1958

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed



5, 2030

1970-1971

AN ACT

Aug 18, 1958

11. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 9407, to provide additional opportunity for certain employees to obtain career-conditional and career appointments in the competitive service. p. 16848  
Passed without amendment S. 4004, to encourage transfers of Federal employees for service with international organizations. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 16849-49  
Passed as reported S. 3195, to authorize certain retired Federal personnel to accept and wear decorations, presents, and other things tendered them by certain foreign countries. pp. 16850-66
12. INSPECTION SERVICES. Passed without amendment S. 3873, to permit the interchange of inspection services between executive agencies without reimbursement or transfer of funds. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16867
13. MINING CLAIMS. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Saylor, S. 2039, to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor. p. 16867
14. EDUCATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 13247, the national defense education bill. p. 16887
15. SALINE WATER. The "Daily Digest" states that conferees agreed to file a report on "S. J. Res. 135, relating to the conversion of saline water to potable uses." p. D871
16. LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE. Rep. Arends objected to scheduling numerous bills in the House for consideration under suspension of the rules, stating that "some of these bills you have scheduled are of major importance and highly controversial and extremely costly to the American people." p. 16804

SENATE

17. FARM PROGRAM. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 4071, the Senate farm bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. (pp. 16748-59) See Digest 140 regarding provisions of the House Amendment.
18. FARM LABOR. Passed without amendment H. R. 10360, to extend the Mexican farm labor program until June 30, 1961. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16659
19. LIVESTOCK DISEASES. Passed as reported H. R. 12126, to extend to wild animals the same prohibition against entry into the U. S. as domestic animals from any country where rinderpest or foot-or-mouth disease exists. p. 16661
20. MARGARINE. Passed with amendment H. R. 912, to amend the Navy ration statute to permit the serving of oleo or margarine. pp. 16661-2
21. TEXTILES. Passed with amendments H. R. 469, to protect producers and consumers against misbranding and false advertising of the fiber content of textile fiber products. (pp. 16720-1, 16725, 16726-45)  
Adopted the committee amendments, and an amendment by Sen. Javits, to eliminate language requiring the labeling of the containers of imported textile products (p. 16744).

22. WATER RESOURCES. Passed with amendments H. R. 5497, to authorize Federal assistance for certain fish and wildlife development projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. Agreed to two amendments by Sen. Cotton to exclude recreational facilities from the bill. pp. 16716-19  
Passed with amendment H. R. 12216, to designate a dam on the Cumberland River near Carthage, Tenn., as the Cordell Hull Dam, and to establish a U. S. study commission on certain Texas river basins. pp. 16634-5  
Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 585, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies into the feasibility of furnishing water from the Central Valley Project to the counties of Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz, and Monterey, Calif., by way of the Pacheco Tunnel route or other means. This measure will now be sent to the President. p. 16638  
Sen. Neuberger discussed S. 3185, to require the FPC to secure approval by the Secretary of the Interior of any license affecting fish and wildlife resources. He asserted that the amendment proposed by Sen. Morse, to require only that the FPC receive recommendations but not be bound by them, would maintain the present situation in FPC, which, he alleged, "has neither special competence nor special sympathy for conservation goals and methods, when they would militate against construction of a power project." pp. 16622-26  
Sen. Watkins inserted two articles on Russian hydro-power development which asserted that their program was behind schedule, and greater emphasis was now being placed on thermal power generation. pp. 16617-18  
Sen. Johnson discussed the development of Texas' water resources and urged the development of a unified program. pp. 16611-12
23. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 8481, to extend title IV of the Agricultural Act of 1956, relating to forestry, to Hawaii. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16638  
Sen. Humphrey inserted resolutions from the cities of Tower, Eveleth, and Kinney, Minn., urging the appropriation of additional funds for construction projects planned for the Superior National Forest. p. 16613
24. LAND UTILIZATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 12494, to authorize this Department, in selling or agreeing to the sale of certain lands to N. C., to permit the State to sell or exchange such lands for private purposes. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16638
25. ELECTRIFICATION. Passed without amendment S. 3571, to provide for equal treatment of all State-owned hydro-electric power projects with respect to the taking over of such projects by the U. S. p. 16633  
Sen. Humphrey inserted a resolution from the East River Electric Power Cooperative urging the enactment of S. 2990 and H. R. 11762, to transfer certain REA functions from the Secretary to the REA Administrator. pp. 16612-13
26. RESEARCH. Passed with amendment S. 3268, to provide various amendments to the National Science Foundation Act. pp. 16631-2
27. ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6789, to provide for reasonable notice of applications to the U. S. courts of appeals for interlocutory relief against the orders of certain administrative agencies (S. Rept. 2435). p. 16613
28. FOOD ADDITIVES. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amendments H. R. 13254, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to prohibit the use in foods of additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety (S. Rept. 2422). p. 16613

upon. The lands conveyed by either party under (a) or by the Secretary under (b) may be subject to such other reservations, exceptions, and conditions as the Secretary and the board may approve.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill, H. R. 12242, was laid on the table.

#### PAN AMERICAN GAMES, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 13343) to authorize the appropriation of \$500,000 to be spent for the purpose of the Pan American games to be held in Chicago, Ill.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object. This bill is programmed for action under suspension and I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, I object.

#### INVESTIGATION ON ADVISABILITY OF NATIONAL PARK IN WHEELER PEAK-LEHMAN CAVES, SNAKE RANGE IN EASTERN NEVADA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3587) to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall investigate and report to the Congress as to the advisability of establishing a national park in the Wheeler Peak-Lehman Caves area of the Snake Range in eastern Nevada.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

#### AMENDING SECTION 201, FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT OF 1949

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3873) to amend section 201 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to authorize the interchange of inspection services between executive agencies, and the furnishing of such services by one executive agency to another, without reimbursement or transfer of funds.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc., That section 201 of the Federal Property and Administration Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377, as amended; 40 U. S. C. 481) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:*

"(d) In conformity with policies prescribed by the Administrator under subsection (a), any executive agency may utilize the services, work, materials, and equipment of any other executive agency, with the consent of such other executive agency, for the inspection of personal property incident to the procurement thereof, and notwithstanding section 3678 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 628) or any other provision of law such other executive agency may furnish such services, work, materials, and equipment for that purpose without reimbursement or transfer of funds."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### VILLAGE OF CAREY, OHIO

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3139) to repeal the act of July 2, 1956, concerning the conveyance of certain property of the United States to the village of Carey, Ohio.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc., That the act of July 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 486, ch. 496), is hereby repealed.*

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MINING CLAIMS ON FEDERAL LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2039) to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

#### NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY, MISS.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 12852) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement for relocating portions of the Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss., and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASPINAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the Senate bill (S. 3986) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement for relocating portions of the Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss., and for other purposes, an identical bill, in lieu of the House bill.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Pearl River Valley Water Supply District which shall provide for the district, upon terms and conditions which the Secretary determines are in the public interest, to relocate those portions of sections 3-O and 3-N of the Natchez Trace Parkway in Madison County, Miss., required in connection with the Pearl River Reservoir.*

SEC. 2. To cooperate in the relocation, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to the Pearl River Valley Water Supply District the aforesaid portions of the existing Natchez Trace Parkway lands and roadway in exchange for the contemporaneous transfer to the United States of relocated parkway lands and roadway situated and constructed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement authorized by the first section of this act: *Provided*, That such exchange shall be made on the basis of approximately equal values.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept and to use until expended without additional authority any funds provided by the district for the purpose of this act pursuant to agreement with the Secretary of the Interior, and any such funds shall be placed in a separate account in the Treasury which shall be available for such purpose.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill, H. R. 12852, was laid on the table.

#### SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST, OREG.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 13101) to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc., That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian, and to include all lands not presently included within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges 11 and 12 west and township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within the area to which such boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations relating thereto: *Provided*,*

SEC. 2. Mining locations hereafter made under the mining laws of the United States upon the lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land covered by the location as may be reasonably nec-

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sary to carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including the taking of mineral deposits and timber required by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no permit shall be required or charge made for such use or occupancy: *Provided*, That the cutting and removal of timber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining operations or to provide space for buildings or structures used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations, nor shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of surface resources under authority of national forest regulations, or permits issued thereunder, if such occupancy or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States mining laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national forest lands, but each patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations.

SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act existing on the date of this act and hereinafter maintained may be perfected under the laws under which they were initiated.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 2, change the period to a colon and add the following proviso:

"*Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, sec. 19, T. 34 S., R. 11 W., Willamette meridian, which are vested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this act."

Page 2, line 3, through page 3, line 20, strike out all of sections 2, 3, and 4.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 4053) to extend the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there

objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ASPINALL]?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon are hereby extended to include sections 31 through 36, township 35 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian, and to include all lands not presently included within the boundaries thereof in township 35 south, ranges 11 and 12 west, and township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian. Subject to valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within the area to which such boundaries are extended are hereby made parts of the Siskiyou National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations relating thereto: *Provided*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to exchange administrative jurisdiction of lots 4 and 11, section 19, township 34 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian, which are vested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, and national forest lands in the State of Oregon of approximately equal aggregate value under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), and said lots 4 and 11 upon completion of such exchange of jurisdiction, but not before, shall be subject to all provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. Mining locations hereafter made under the mining laws of the United States upon the lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall confer on the locator the right to occupy and use only so much of the surface of the land covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including the taking of mineral deposits and timber required by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no permit shall be required or charge made for such use or occupancy: *Provided*, That the cutting and removal of timber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining operations or to provide space for buildings or structures used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations, nor shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of surface resources under authority of national forest regulations, or permits issued thereunder, if such occupancy or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

SEC. 3. All patents issued under the United States mining laws affecting lands to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of this act shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if the timber is cut and removed in accordance with the rules and regulations for timber cutting on adjoining national forest land, but each patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the national forest rules and regulations.

SEC. 4. Valid mining claims within the area to which the boundaries of the Siskiyou National Forest are extended by section 1 of

this act existing on the date of this act and hereinafter maintained may be perfected under the laws under which they were initiated.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. ASPINALL moves to strike out all after the enacting clause of S. 4053 and insert the provisions of the House bill, H. R. 13101, as passed.

The motion was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

On the motion of Mr. ASPINALL (and by unanimous consent), the proceedings whereby the bill, H. R. 13101, was passed were vacated and the bill was laid on the table.

#### CROW INDIAN RESERVATION, MONT.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 328) to grant minerals, including oil and gas, on certain lands in the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., to certain Indians, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

#### AUTHORIZING THE CONVEYANCE OF PIERS TO THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 12640) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the city of Philadelphia, Pa., certain piers and other facilities of the United States located in such city.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, this bill is programmed for consideration under suspension of the rules. I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

#### PATENT OFFICE BOARD OF APPEALS AND CERTAIN SALARIES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1864) to authorize an increase in the membership of the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office; to provide increased salaries for certain officers and employees of the Patent Office; and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?





HOUSE - August 23, 1958

42. PUBLIC DEBT. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 13580, the public debt increase bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17900-1
43. EDUCATION. Agreed, 212 to 85, to the conference report on H. R. 13247, the national defense education bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17905-17
44. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Schwengel commended the achievements made under this Administration's farm policies. pp. 17959-60  
Rep. Thompson, N. J., discussed the accomplishments of the 85th Congress, and the program submitted by 80 House members early in 1957. He stated that the threat of Presidential veto circumscribed their farm program plans. pp. 17982-5
45. VIRGIN ISLANDS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 12226, to amend the Virgin Islands Corporation Act, including authority to operate salt water distillation facilities, and continuation of authority for sugar production. p. 17917 This bill will now be sent to the President.
46. FRUITS. On the objection of Reps. Davis, Ga., Byrnes, Wis., and Ford, passed over H. R. 11056, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act so as to extend restrictions on certain imported citrus fruits, dried fruits, and nuts. p. 17922
47. MINING. Passed as reported, S. 2039, to clarify the requirements on the performance of labor imposed as a condition for holding Federal mining claims. The Senate concurred in the House amendment. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17924-5, 17877-8
48. FORESTRY. At the request of Rep. Byrnes, Wis., passed over S. 3587, to authorize the Agriculture and Interior Departments to study and report on the advisability of establishing a national park in the Wheeler Peak-Lehman Caves area of the Snake Range in eastern Nev. p. 17924  
Passed without amendment S. 3741, to provide regular National Forest status to most lands under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 17925
49. CROP INSURANCE. Passed as reported H. R. 13262, to eliminate the prohibition against crop insurance being made available to certain counties which do not have wide participation in the program. p. 17925
50. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 3142, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act to authorize the leasing of Federal building sites until needed for construction purposes. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17926-7
51. CONTRACTS. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 11749, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for 6 months. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 17905
52. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Rep. Cramer criticized those who recommend "Greater Government spending and sharply reduced taxes" as the cure for economic ills, and asserted that "this Democrat-controlled Congress" was "the highest, most lavish spending Congress in the history of this great Republic." He cited as an example the farm bill, which he stated would have cost \$2.5 billion. pp. 17939-42

29. FARM-CITY WEEK. Both Houses passed without amendment H. J. Res. 546, designating the week of November 21-27, 1958, as National Farm-City Week. (pp. 17967, 18001-2) This measure will now be sent to the President.
30. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 13489, the military construction appropriation bill for 1959, and acted on amendments in disagreement. (pp. 17901-5, 18002-3) This bill will now be sent to the President.
31. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Received from this Department a report on orderly liquidation of stocks of agricultural commodities held by CCC and the expansion of markets for surplus commodities, pursuant to Public Law 540, 84th Congress. p. 17758
32. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Symington discussed the feed grain and livestock situation, stating that "because it would appear that we may now be planning disaster, and because there may still be time to avoid it, herewith is presented an analysis of what is facing the feed-grain-livestock segment of our farm economy," and suggested alternative programs for dealing with these commodities. pp. 17766-8  
Sen. Morse inserted several articles on President Theodore Roosevelt's views on farm problems, public power, and co-ops. pp. 17780-2
33. GOVERNMENT SECURITY. Sen. Morse inserted several League of Women Voters' letters discussing the Government's loyalty and security program. pp. 17778-9
34. FOREIGN AID. Sens. Mansfield and Malone discussed the foreign aid program. pp. 17783, 17803-21
35. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Curtis inserted a speech by Sen. Hruska discussing recent improvements in the REA program. pp. 17795-6  
Sen. Anderson inserted a summary of Atomic Energy activity during the 85th Congress, including power reactor developments. pp. 17880-1
36. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Sen. Long inserted his statement discussing economic conditions, including tables on consumer and wholesale prices, and interest rates. pp. 17800-3
37. PUBLIC WORKS. Sen. Chavez inserted a statement on activities of the Committee on Public Works during the 85th Congress. pp. 17822-5
38. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Anderson discussed the record of the 85th Congress in dealing with water resources. pp. 17881-4
39. MEATPACKERS. Sen. O'Mahoney inserted his statement discussing the enactment of H. R. 9020, the packers and stockyards bill. pp. 17992-3
40. ACCOMPLISHMENTS. Sen. Johnson inserted summaries on the accomplishments of Senate committees, and the "legislative record" of the 2nd session of the 85th Congress. pp. 18003-16, 18016-46
41. ADJOURNMENT. Both Houses adjourned sine die. Both Houses passed without amendment H.J. Res. 704, stating that the 86th Congress shall convene at noon on Wed., Jan. 7, 1959. This measure will now be sent to the President. pp. 17989, 18001, 17921

the possibility of extending to the stockmen directly affected the principle of compensation now embodied in the provisions of title 43, United States Code, section 315q. While, as is well known, a grazing permit confers no right, title, interest, or estate in the public lands (43 U. S. C., sec. 315b), special equities justifying compensation might be thought to exist where, as here, the parties affected had no reason to anticipate they were establishing their activities in an area that would be affected by a reservoir project. Such action would place the burden of cost upon the reservoir project which will benefit from the exchange rather than upon the individuals now operating in the McCracken Mesa area."

As we have noted above, by the exchange process proposed in S. 3754, the McCracken Mesa lands, which are not physically affected by the Glen Canyon project, would, in effect, be devoted to reservoir purposes, a possibility which no user of the mesa area could have anticipated when establishing his use. This peculiar situation was considered as distinguishing the instant case from the usual circumstances in which public lands devoted to grazing purposes are—under the express terms of the Taylor Grazing Act—made subject to reclassification and devotion to any higher use for which those lands may be suited.

For the foregoing reasons, the Department of the Interior would regard adoption by the Congress of subsection 1 (g) as reflecting only the fact that the Congress in this instance considers special equities to exist by reason of the lack of physical relationship of the McCracken Mesa area to the Glen Canyon Reservoir. Such action would, in our view, be consistent with the principle of compensation embodied in the act of July 9, 1942 (56 Stat. 654; 43 U. S. C., section 315q) referred to in the quoted paragraph above.

Sincerely,

HATFIELD CHILSON,  
Secretary of the Interior.

**Mr. DAWSON of Utah.** Mr. Speaker, on page 17696 of yesterday's RECORD the distinguished gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL] made a statement in regard to S. 3754. As one of the proponents of this bill I concur in his views that subsection 1 (G) of this measure does not constitute a recognition that grazing permits on public lands are a possessory interest but rather are mere licenses terminable at the will of the Government.

**The SPEAKER.** Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That (a) the Secretary of the Interior shall, in consideration of and as just compensation for the transfer made by section 2 of this act as well as for the use and occupancy of the lands therein described under terms of the right-of-way granted March 22, 1957, by the Secretary pursuant to the act of February 5, 1948 (62 Stat. 17), transfer to the Navajo Tribe so much of the block of public lands (exclusive of the minerals therein, but inclusive of all range improvements constructed thereon) described in subsection (c) of this section, as shall constitute a reasonably compact area equal in acreage to the lands transferred to the United States under section 2, and the lands so transferred shall constitute a part of the Navajo Reservation and shall be held by the United States in trust for the Navajo Tribe and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to that reservation. The owners of range improvements of a permanent nature placed, under the authority of a permit from or

agreement with the United States, on lands transferred pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the reasonable value of such improvements, as determined by the Secretary out of appropriations available for the construction of the Glen Canyon unit, Colorado River storage project. To the extent that the Secretary is unable to transfer, from the lands described in subsection (c), lands equal in acreage to the lands transferred to the United States under section 2, because of the existence of valid rights in other parties than the United States (other than the rights described in subsection (d) of this section), he shall transfer to the Navajo Tribe such other available public lands (exclusive of the minerals therein but inclusive of all range improvements thereon) in reasonable proximity to the Navajo Reservation and to the lands described in subsection (c) as the tribe, with the concurrence of the Secretary, may select and as may be necessary to transfer to the tribe equal acreage in exchange for the lands transferred under section 2, and those lands so transferred shall be treated in the same manner as other lands transferred pursuant to this section.

(b) Subject to valid, existing rights, in addition to other requirements under applicable laws and regulations, mineral activities affecting the land transferred pursuant to this section shall be subject to such regulations, which may include, among others, a requirement for the posting of bond or other undertaking, as the Secretary may prescribe for protection of the interests of the Indians. Patents issued with respect to mining claims on the lands transferred pursuant to this section shall be limited to the minerals only, and for a period of 10 years after the effective date of this act, none of the lands described in subsection (c) of this section shall be open to location and entry under the general mining laws.

(c) The block of public lands (which lies to the north and west of the portion of the present Navajo Reservation in San Juan County, Utah, and abuts the reservation's boundaries within the county) from which the transfer under this section is to be made, is described as follows:

#### SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Township 38 south, range 23 east: Sections 26, 23, 34, and 35.

Township 38 south, range 24 east: Section 26; section 29, east half; sections 31, 33, 34, and 35.

Township 39 south, range 22 east: Sections 13, 24, 25, and 35, those portions lying east of Recapture Creek.

Township 39 south, range 23 east: Sections 1, 3, 4, and 5; sections 8 to 15, inclusive; section 17; sections 18 and 19, those portions lying east of Recapture Creek; sections 20 to 31, inclusive; sections 33, 34, and 35.

Township 39 south, range 24 east: Section 1; sections 3 to 15, inclusive; sections 17 to 24, inclusive, sections 26 and 27, those portions lying north and west of the present Navajo Indian Reservation; sections 28, 29, 30, 31, and 33; section 34, that portion lying north and west of the present Navajo Indian Reservation.

Township 39 south, range 25 east: Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 18.

Township 40 south, range 22 east: Section 1; sections 11, 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, and 26, those portions lying east of Recapture Creek and north of the present Navajo Indian Reservation.

Township 40 south, range 23 east: Section 1; sections 3 to 15, inclusive; sections 17 to 23, inclusive; section 26; sections 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, and 35, those portions lying north and west of the present Navajo Indian Reservation.

Township 40 south, range 24 east: Sections 3, 4, 5, those portions lying north and west of the present Navajo Indian Reservation.

tion; section 6, sections 7, 8, 18, and 19, those portions lying north and west of the present Navajo Indian Reservation.

(d) The transfer hereinabove provided for shall also be deemed to constitute full and complete satisfaction of any and all rights which are based solely upon Indian use and occupancy or possession claimed by or on behalf of any individual members of the Navajo Tribe in their individual capacities or any groups or identifiable bands thereof to any and all public lands in San Juan County, Utah, outside the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation as the same are described in:

(1) The act of March 1, 1933 (ch. 160, 47 Stat. 1418);

(2) Executive Order 324A of May 15, 1905;

(3) Executive Order of May 17, 1884; and

all such rights to such lands are hereby extinguished from and after January 1, 1963. Subject to the provision of section 2 of this act, and subject to valid existing rights, all public lands of the United States within said exterior boundaries of said reservation are hereby declared to be held in trust for the benefit of the Navajo Tribe of Indians. The term "public lands" as used herein shall be deemed to include but in no way to be limited to lands and the mineral deposits which originally may have been excluded from said reservation by reason of settlement or occupancy or other valid rights then existing, but since relinquished, extinguished, or otherwise terminated. The tribe is hereby authorized to adopt such rules and regulations as it deems appropriate, with the approval of the Secretary, for residence and use of the lands transferred pursuant to this section: *Provided*, That the tribal council shall give preference until January 1, 1963, in granting residence and use rights to: (1) those Navajos who, prior to the effective date of this act, have used or occupied the transferred lands and (2) those Navajos who, prior to the effective date of this act, have used or occupied other public lands in San Juan County, Utah.

(e) Upon application of the Navajo Tribe, the Secretary shall grant to the tribe, to be held in trust by the United States for use of tribal members grazing livestock upon the lands transferred under this section, a non-exclusive easement, of suitable width and location as he determines, for a livestock driveway across the public lands in sections 21, 22, 23, and 24, township 39 south, range 22 east, and in section 19, township 39 south, range 23 east, Salt Lake meridian, to connect with United States Highway No. 47. Use of said nonexclusive easement shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, and future uses and dispositions of the public lands affected shall be subject to said easement.

(f) The transfer of lands to the Navajo Tribe, as provided in this section, shall not affect the status of rights-of-way for public highways traversing such lands, which rights-of-way shall remain available for public use, including the movement of livestock thereon.

(g) The Secretary of the Interior shall compensate persons whose grazing permits, leases or leases covering lands transferred to the Navajo Tribe pursuant to this section are canceled because of such transfer. Such compensation shall be determined in accordance with the standard prescribed by the act of July 9, 1942, as amended (43 U. S. C. 315q). Such compensation shall be paid from appropriations available for the construction of the Glen Canyon unit, Colorado River storage project.

**SEC. 2.** (a) There is hereby transferred to the United States all the right, title, and interest of the Navajo Tribe in and to the lands (exclusive of the minerals therein) described in subsection (b) of this section. These lands shall no longer be "Indian country" within the meaning of title 18, United

States Code, section 115, and they shall have the status of public lands withdrawn and being administered pursuant to the Federal reclamation laws and shall be subject to all laws and regulations governing the use and disposition of public lands in that status. The rights herein transferred shall not extend to the utilization of the lands hereinafter described under the heading "parcel B" for public recreational facilities without the approval of the Navajo Tribal Council. No permit, lease, license, or other right covering the exploration for or extraction of the minerals herein reserved to the tribe shall be granted or exercised by or on behalf of the tribe except under such conditions and with such restrictions, limitations, or stipulations as the Secretary deems appropriate, in connection with the Glen Canyon unit, to protect the interests of the United States and of its grantees, licensees, transferees, and permittees, and their heirs and assigns. Subject to the mineral rights herein reserved to the tribe as aforesaid, the Secretary may dispose of lots in townsites established on the lands transferred under this section, together with improvements thereon, under such terms and conditions as he determines to be appropriate, including provisions for payment for the furnishing of municipal facilities and services while such facilities and services are provided by the United States and for the establishment of liens in connection therewith, but no disposition shall be at less than the current fair market value, and he may dedicate portions of lands in such townsites, whether or not improved, for public purposes and transfer the land so dedicated to appropriate State or local public bodies and nonprofit corporations. He may also enter into contracts with State or local public bodies and nonprofit corporations whereby either party may undertake to render to the other such services in aid of the performance of activities and functions of a municipal, governmental, or public or quasi-public nature as will, in the Secretary's judgment, contribute substantially to the efficiency or the economy of the operations of the Department of the Interior in connection with the Glen Canyon unit.

(b) The lands which are transferred, under this section are described as follows:

#### PARCEL A

The following tract of unsurveyed land situated in Arizona: Beginning on the easterly bank of the Colorado River at a point where said easterly bank is intersected by the south line of section 9, township 40 north, range 8 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian; thence upstream along the said easterly bank of the Colorado River to a point where said bank intersects the east line of section 16, township 41 north, range 9 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian; thence south along the east line of sections 16, 21, 28, and 33 of said township 41 north, range 9 east, to the south line of said section 33; thence west along the south line of said section 33 to the east line of section 4, township 40 north, range 9 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian; thence south along the east line of sections 4 and 9 of said township 40 north, range 9 east, to the south line of said section 9; thence west along the south line of sections 9, 8, and 7 of said township 40 north, range 9 east, and along the south line of sections 12, 11, 10, and 9 of said township 40 north, range 8 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian to the point of beginning.

#### PARCEL B

The following tract of land in part unsurveyed situated in Arizona and Utah: Beginning at a point where the east line of section 16, township 41 north, range 9 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian intersects the north boundary of the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona; thence upstream in Arizona and Utah along the north

boundary of the reservation to a point where said north boundary intersects a contour line the elevation of which is 3,720 mean sea level (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey datum), said point being at approximate river mile 72.7 on the San Juan River above its confluence with the Colorado River, and also being near the east line of township 40 south, range 15 east, Salt Lake base and meridian; thence generally southwesterly within the Navajo Indian Reservation along said contour line the elevation of which is 3,720, to the point where said contour line intersects the east line of section 16, township 41 north, range 9 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian; thence north along said east line to the point of beginning.

(c) The Secretary and the tribe may enter into such agreements as are appropriate for the utilization, under permits or easements, of such tribal lands, in the vicinity of Rainbow Bridge National Monument, as may be necessary in connection with the carrying out of any measures undertaken to preclude impairment of the monument as provided by section 1 of the act of April 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 105).

(d) As used in this and in the preceding section of this act, the term "minerals" shall not be construed to include sand, gravel, or other building or construction materials.

Sec. 3. (a) The State of Utah may convey to the United States title to any State-owned lands within the area described in subsection (b) of this section or subsection (c) of section 1 of this act as base lands for indemnity selections under sections 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C., secs. 851, 852). The Secretary of the Interior shall give priority to indemnity selection applications made pursuant to this subsection by the State of Utah. However, all conveyances made pursuant to this subsection, whether by the United States or by the State of Utah, shall contain a reservation of the minerals to the grantor. Lands conveyed to the United States under this section shall be subject to selection by the Secretary of the Interior, and transfer to, the Navajo Tribe in the same manner as, and under the same terms and conditions as, lands described in subsection (a) of section 1 of this act. Notwithstanding a conveyance to the United States of State-owned lands in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, such conveyance shall not prevent the Navajo Tribe from asserting, in any manner that would have been available to the tribe if the conveyance had not been made, a claim of title, if any, to the lands conveyed by the State that the tribe asserts is superior to the title asserted by the State of Utah. If a claim of title so asserted by the Navajo Tribe determined to be superior to the title asserted by the State of Utah, and if the Navajo Tribe has selected such lands as a part of the transfer authorized by section 1 of this act, the Navajo Tribe shall be permitted to select other lands described in subsection (c) of section 1 in lieu thereof.

(b) The lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section and not described in subsection (c) of section 1 of this act are described as follows:

#### SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Township 38 south, range 23 east: section 36.

Township 38 south, range 24 east: section 32.

Township 39 south, range 22 east: section 36.

Township 39 south, range 23 east: sections 2, 16, 32, and 36.

Township 39 south, range 24 east: sections 2, 16, and 32.

Township 40 south, range 22 east: section 2.

Township 40 south, range 23 east: sections 2, 16, and 36.

(c) The right of the State of Utah to make indemnity selections under the terms of this section shall expire 5 years after the date of approval of this act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PREPARATION OF REPORT ON PROPOSED PORT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE RECREATIONAL AREA, MARIN COUNTY, CALIF.

The Clerk called the resolution (H. Res. 634) calling for the preparation of a report on the proposed Port Reyes National Seashore Recreational Area, Marin County, Calif.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this resolution be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

#### CONVEYING CERTAIN LANDS ON HUNTLEY RECLAMATION PROJECT, YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONT., TO SCHOOL DISTRICT 24, HUNTLEY PROJECT SCHOOLS, YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONT.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1742) to amend the acts approved April 16 and July 27, 1906 (34 Stat. 116 and 519), so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands on the Huntley reclamation project, Yellowstone County, Mont., to school district No. 24, Huntley Project Schools, Yellowstone County, Mont.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Saylor], I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

#### NATIONAL PARK IN WHEELER PEAK-LEHMAN CAVES AREA OF THE SNAKE RANGE IN NEVADA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3587) to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall investigate and report to the Congress as to the advisability of establishing a national park in the Wheeler Peak-Lehman Caves area of the Snake Range in eastern Nevada.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

#### CLARIFYING REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE OF LABOR IMPOSED FOR HOLDING OF MINING CLAIMS ON FEDERAL LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2039) to clarify the requirements with respect to

the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

**THE SPEAKER.** Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (30 U. S. C. 28) is amended by inserting immediately after the third sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The term 'labor', as used in the preceding sentence, shall include, but not be limited to, geological, geochemical, or geophysical surveys made by credited technicians employing generally recognized equipment and methods, or other recognized means of determining the existence, extent of concentration, or accessibility of minerals on the claim."

**SEC. 2.** The amendment made by the first section of this act shall be effective with respect to the assessment year commencing at 12 o'clock meridian on July 1, 1957, and all succeeding assessment years.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, strike out all after enacting clause and insert "That the term 'labor', as used in the third sentence of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U. S. C. 28), shall include, without being limited to, geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys conducted by qualified experts and verified by a detailed report filed in the county office in which the claim is located which sets forth (a) the location of the work performed in relation to the point of discovery and boundaries of the claim, (b) the nature, extent, and cost thereof, (c) the basic findings therefrom, and (d) the name, address, and professional background of the person or persons conducting the work. Such surveys, however, may not be applied as labor for more than 2 consecutive years or for more than a total of 5 years on any 1 mining claim, and each such survey shall be nonrepetitive of any previous survey on the same claim."

"**SEC. 2.** As used in this act,

"(a) The term 'geological surveys' means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of geology as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

"(b) The term 'geochemical surveys' means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of chemistry as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

"(c) The term 'geophysical surveys' means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits through the employment of generally recognized equipment and methods for measuring physical differences between rock types or discontinuities in geological formations;

"(d) The term 'qualified expert' means an individual qualified by education or experience to conduct geological, geochemical or geophysical surveys, as the case may be."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GRANTING MINERALS, INCLUDING OIL AND GAS ON CERTAIN LANDS IN THE CROW INDIAN RESERVATION, MONT., TO CERTAIN INDIANS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 328) to grant minerals, including oil and gas, on certain lands in the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., to certain Indians, and for other purposes.

**THE SPEAKER.** Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

**MR. CUNNINGHAM** of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Saylor], I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

**THE SPEAKER.** Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL LANDS SITUATED IN NATIONAL FORESTS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3741) to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands reserved from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder:

*Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the act of February 11, 1920 (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the act of September 2, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE FLEXIBILITY FOR CROP INSURANCE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 13262) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U. S. C. 1508 (a)), as amended, is amended by amending the tenth sentence thereof to read as follows: "Insurance shall not be provided on any agricultural commodity in any county in which the Board determines that the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total agricultural income of the county, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "tenth" and insert "eleventh."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TRANSFERRING CERTAIN BUILDINGS TO THE CROW CREEK SIOUX INDIAN TRIBE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2117) directing the Secretary of the Army to transfer certain buildings to the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Tribe.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to transfer to the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Tribe, without compensation, title to those buildings which were a part of the Government improvements and facilities acquired by the Corps of Engineers on the original site of the Crow Creek Agency at Fort Thompson, S. Dak., within the taking area of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir project, and which were released by the Corps of Engineers to the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Tribe.

**SEC. 2.** The Secretary of the Army shall reimburse the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Tribe in the amount of any money received by him from the said tribe as payment for the buildings referred to in the first section of this act: *Provided*, That such reimbursement shall not exceed the sum of \$6,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ADDING CERTAIN PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS IN NEVADA TO THE SUMMIT LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3949) to add certain public domain lands in

Nevada to the Summit Lake Indian Reservation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

#### ~~APPROVING REPAYMENT CONTRACT NEGOTIATED WITH HEART MOUNTAIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT, WYOMING~~

The Clerk called the bill (S. 4088) to approve a repayment contract negotiated with the Heart Mountain Irrigation District, Wyoming, and to authorize its execution.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the contract negotiated pursuant to section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 by the Secretary of the Interior with the Heart Mountain Irrigation District, which was approved as to form by the Department of the Interior on May 28, 1958, and approved by resolution of the Heart Mountain Irrigation District Board of Commissioners on March 20, 1958, is approved and execution thereof by the Secretary of the Interior on behalf of the United States is hereby authorized after the contract has been approved by the electors of the district.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ~~HIGHWAY COMPACT BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND MANITOBA, CANADA~~

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3944) authorizing the negotiation of a compact between the State of Minnesota and the Province of Manitoba, Canada, for the construction of a highway to provide access to the northwest angle in such State.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WALTER. Reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, I would like to ask the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs whether or not that great committee intends to report any passport legislation.

Mr. MORGAN. I will have a conference with the Speaker this afternoon. The committee has already reported a passport bill.

Mr. WALTER. I would like to call to the gentleman's attention an article that appeared in the New York Times several days ago.

[From the New York Times of August 18, 1958]

#### ~~ROBESON, IN RUSSIA, CITES SOVIET AMITY~~

Moscow, August 11.—Paul Robeson called on the Soviet people today to fight for freedom. He did not specify what freedom or for whom, but he spoke and sang in general terms of man's right to be free.

"When I read in America about the sputnik," he told a concert audience here, "my thoughts went out to my friends, the peoples of the Soviet Union whose minds and hands have created this miracle, opening up to mankind the boundless expanse of the cosmos."

The American Negro singer is idolized in the Soviet Union for his voice as well as his leftwing views. He was introduced to a packed house of 12,000 persons at the Moscow Sports Palace as the Soviet Union's "great and dear friend" and as "a fighter for peace and friendship throughout the world."

It was Mr. Robeson's first concert appearance in the Soviet Union since he visited here 9 years ago. He has said he intends to make a singing tour of many Soviet cities before returning to the United States in October.

"The enforced 9-year separation grieved us, but we in the Soviet Union kept on fighting for restoration of your freedom and right to travel," the master of ceremonies said in an emotional speech at the start of the concert. He was alluding to the United States State Department's refusal until this year to give Mr. Robeson a passport.

"I am here because you helped my family and gave us strength," Mr. Robeson responded. "The fight for freedom goes on. A new world is coming."

His first song was My Motherland, a patriotic Russian song in which one line says: "I know no other land where people breathe so free." The recital included Negro spirituals, Russian folksongs, and John Brown's Body.

I am sure that few people get any comfort out of the knowledge that the Soviet Union participated in the activities on behalf of Mr. Robeson which resulted in his obtaining a passport. I predict that unless legislation is enacted that within the next few weeks literally hundreds of those people who are enemies of this great Republic of ours will be given passports, even if they only want them to demonstrate their ability to obtain them.

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WALTER. I yield.

Mr. JUDD. May I advise the gentleman, in case I heard him correctly, that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported out unanimously the passport legislation to which he refers. The difficulty is to get consideration on the floor of the House. I join the gentleman in urging the House not to leave here with our Government stripped bare of any authority in law to deny passports to these couriers and agents who are the essential means by which the Communist conspiracy is held together and operated. We should not go home until the Secretary of State has this authority in dealing with the applications of persons whose presence or activities abroad he can show in hearings, and in the courts if tested there, would be harmful to the security of the United States.

Mr. MORGAN. The Committee on Foreign Affairs on Tuesday ordered a bill reported.

The committee report was not completed until Thursday and not filed until Thursday afternoon. We had some conferences yesterday on when the bill could be called up, but the final decision has not yet been reached.

I myself favor the passport bill and hope it will be acted upon later today.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WALTER. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. KEATING. I want to join in the very strong statement made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania and the gentleman from Minnesota. It would be a crime and a shame for this Congress to adjourn without acting on this vital bill.

When the Supreme Court decision was handed down there were 65 passport applications pending from known Communists and fellow travelers; there are now over 300 such applications, and I predict that there soon will be over a thousand. If Congress adjourns without taking action in this field, these Communists, their sympathizers, fellow travelers, and their agents will be able to leave this country and go to foreign countries to get instruction in sabotage and other methods of destroying our Nation. They will be able to go freely and return freely bringing back with them their subversive tricks.

I sincerely hope that the passport bill will be brought up by unanimous consent before night falls. I cannot conceive of any Member of this body objecting to the very carefully worked out legislation which the Foreign Affairs Committee has reported out. They have considerably limited the recommendations made by the President in this field, but they have a bill which at least gives some authority to the Secretary of State to deny passports to the enemies of this country. I cannot conceive how anyone who has taken the oath we take as Members of Congress could oppose this legislation.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill.

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the State of Minnesota to negotiate and enter into a compact with the Province of Manitoba, Canada, for the development of a highway to provide access to the northwest angle in such State. Such compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon the State of Minnesota unless and until it has been ratified by such State and by the Province of Manitoba and approved by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ~~LEASE OUT FEDERAL BUILDING SITES UNTIL NEEDED~~

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3142) to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend the authority to lease out Federal building sites until needed for construction purposes and the act of June 24, 1948 (62 Stat. 644), and for other purposes.

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 210 (a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490 (a)), is further amended by

(1) striking out, in paragraph (11), the word "and";

fares paid prior to November 1, 1951, for fishing parties and that, therefore, the tax was legally assessed and collected.

The records of the Internal Revenue Service indicate that the sums involved in this bill represent taxes which were paid with respect to charges made for the charter of fishing boats by the partnership of Toley Engrebretson and Harvey Homlar for the period from February 1945, through July 1951, and by Toley's Charter Boats, Inc., for the months of August, September, and October 1951. The last payment was made by the partnership on August 1, 1951, and the last payment was made by the corporation on November 5, 1951. No further returns were required because of the amendment of the Internal Revenue Code by the Internal Revenue Act of 1951.

On November 15, 1955, the district director at Jacksonville, Fla., received claims for refund from the taxpayers for the amounts involved in this bill. On September 28, 1956, letters were sent to these taxpayers advising them that the 4-year statute of limitation on credits or refunds provided by section 3313 of the 1939 code had expired prior to the date the claims were filed and that no consideration would be given to the claims.

The Department of the Treasury in its report on this legislation states that it is not in favor of the enactment of the bill, citing the expiration of the statute of limitations as the reason for the unfavorable recommendation.

The committee, however, believes that the legislation should be approved. It is clear as a result of the decision of the United States district court that the Government has received moneys to which it was not entitled under the general provisions of the internal-revenue laws. It is also clear that by the time this decision was rendered the claimants' opportunity to file claim for refund had expired. These facts taken together lead the committee to believe that the claim is meritorious and that it should be favorably considered.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 3193) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### ARTHUR LEROY BROWN

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 165) for the relief of Arthur LeRoy Brown, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That, notwithstanding any statute of limitations or lapse of time, the jurisdiction conferred upon the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi by subsection (b) of section 1346, title 28, United States Code, is hereby extended to a civil action, which may be commenced not later than 1 year after the enactment of this act, asserting any claim or claims of Arthur LeRoy Brown, of Purvis, Miss., against the United States for money damages arising out of personal injuries and property damage sustained by him in an accident which occurred near Camp Shelby, Miss., on February 26, 1942, between a United States Army vehicle and a vehicle owned and operated by the said Arthur LeRoy Brown.

**Mr. JOHNSON of Texas.** Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to S. 165.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

#### WILLIAM F. PELTIER

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2146) for the relief of William F. Peltier, which were in lines 3 and 4, strike out "the act of October 20, 1951 (65 Stat. 574)" and insert "title 7 of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 (71 Stat. 115)", and in lines 8 and 9, strike out "for the benefits of such act prior to October 20, 1956" and insert "for the benefit within the time limit prescribed in section 705 of title 7 of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957: Provided, That the said William F. Peltier shall file an application for such benefits within one year of the effective date of this act."

**Mr. JOHNSON of Texas.** Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

And to amend the title so as to read: "An act for the relief of Laszlo Cseri, Dorothy Margarethe Hadjisky, Maria Miceli, and Francesco Riso."

**Mr. JOHNSON of Texas.** Mr. President, on August 14, 1958, the Senate passed S. 3028, to waive the excluding provision of existing law relating to one afflicted with feeble-mindedness in behalf of the minor beneficiary. The House of Representatives has passed S. 3028, with amendments to include the beneficiaries of 3 individual similar Senate bills, S. 3814, S. 3950, and S. 4061, which also passed the Senate and were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, on August 14, 1958. The beneficiaries of these bills are either the spouses or children of United States citizens or lawful resident aliens; and the House of Representatives, because of the lateness of the session, has grouped them together to insure passage prior to adjournment so as to prevent further separation of the families involved.

I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments to S. 3028.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

#### PORSCOMTH, R. I.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2836) for the relief of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., which were, on page 1, lines 6 and 7, strike out "the amount due such town from the Public Housing Administration as"; and on page 1, line 11, strike out all after "Act" down through and including "thereof" in line 1, page 2.

**Mr. JOHNSON of Texas.** Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

#### LASZLO CSERI

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 3028) for the relief of Laszlo Cseri, which were, on page 2, line 1, strike out all after "Act" down through and including "Act" in line 4; on page 2, after line 4, insert:

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Dorothy Margarethe Hadjisky, Maria Miceli, and Francesco Riso may be issued visas and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act: Provided, That suitable and proper bonds or undertakings, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said act.

Sec. 3. The exemptions provided for in this act shall apply only to grounds for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this act.

#### REQUIREMENT FOR PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN LABOR ON MINING CLAIMS

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2039) to clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor, which was, to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert:

That the term "labor", as used in the third sentence of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U. S. C. 28), shall include, without being limited to, geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys conducted by qualified experts and verified by a detailed report filed in the county office in which the claim is located which sets forth fully (a) the location of the work performed in relation to the point of discovery and boundaries of the claim, (b) the nature, extent, and cost thereof, (c) the basic findings therefrom, and (d) the name, address, and professional background of the person or persons conducting the work. Such surveys, however, may not be applied as labor for more than 2 consecutive years or for more than a total of 5 years on any one mining claim, and each such survey shall be nonrepetitive of any previous survey on the same claim.

Sec. 2. As used in this act—

(a) The term "geological surveys" means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of geology as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

(b) The term "geochemical surveys" means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of chemistry as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

(c) The term "geophysical surveys" means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits through the employment of generally recognized equipment and methods for measuring physical differences between rock types or discontinuities in geological formations;

(d) The term "qualified expert" means an individual qualified by education or experience to conduct geological, geochemical or geophysical surveys, as the case may be.

**Mr. BIBLE.** Mr. President, this matter has been cleared by the chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, and has also been cleared on the minority side. I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives.

**The PRESIDING OFFICER.** The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Nevada.

The motion was agreed to.

#### TRIBUTE TO SENATOR JOHNSON OF TEXAS AND SENATOR MANSFIELD OF MONTANA

**Mr. BIBLE.** Mr. President, very soon we will have finished up our work and the Senate can adjourn. We will melt away in every direction. I am reminded of what happens when a glob of mercury is dropped—little bits of that quicksilver scatter to the four winds, and only God can get it back together. Once the Members of this Congress separate, we are like that mercurial globule, as we will never be again: together as we are today. This makes me sad, as it has been an interesting time, with not a dull man or woman in the Senate.

I cannot leave here without trying to express a deep and personal feeling. As Shakespeare put it in Henry IV, I have a "dear and true industrious friend." He is probably the most impatient of us all, as being in a hurry is, I think, one of the tributes he pays to life. Nevertheless, I would like to express for myself, and I am certain it is shared by many others, our genuine gratitude and respect for the magnificent job he has done as majority leader of the United States Senate.

LYNDON JOHNSON will be the first to protest, to tell us he can do nothing by himself, and any glory of accomplishment during this hectic 85th Congress should be shared among each and every Member of the Senate and the House. In this humility, my friend is right, as it took 20 separate mules to pull the wagon trains across the western deserts in the days when 20-mule teams were all we had to do the heavy pulling. I might point out to him that we have replaced the power used in pulling, but the great trains of today still have to have a driver; and behind the robots of tomorrow there will always be some skillful hand and experienced mind to guide them, even if just to push the buttons.

I am sure LYNDON JOHNSON will be with us for many, many years; and, believe me, I would be less hopeful for the future if I did not feel that way. His wisdom, his experience, his capacity for work, and his devotion to this country are ingredients sorely needed in any recipes for the future of this troubled world.

Among these outstanding Americans on both sides of the aisle, LYNDON JOHNSON stands out as one of the most effective leaders of our era. He is dedicated to his responsibilities, so much so that even those who sit beside him, on occasion rebel because he drives so hard, because he sometimes gets tough, and because he is forceful. LYNDON has acquired such skill and mastery of leadership that he amazes even those of us who think we know him. In every way he has become an artist. He loves the work he does, and he has acquired perfection in the manner he performs that work. This would seem to be the ultimate to any man, and a blessing to those for whom such man would do his work. I only hope the people of this country realize what he represents. He is indeed that rare man who has so much to give, and so little to get. To me, this makes him a statesman.

In my judgment, our majority leader has been particularly magnificent in his courage, his strength of conviction, his willingness to work and fight, and his rare quality of having time to think things through, without "holding up the game." He deserves loyalty—and he gets it. He needs a fine staff—and he has it. He faced a grim battle—and he won it. He merits our respect—and we give it.

Now I hope he enjoys a long and restful vacation—because he needs it—and so do we all.

Now, Mr. President, no leader can operate effectively without a loyal and conscientious staff. It is doubly fortunate, Mr. President, that in having an outstanding leader we also have the benefit of his fine staff. I have particular reference to Bobby Baker, the secretary for the majority, a young man who has that rare gift of getting things done with a minimum of time and a maximum of efficiency. I like to refer to Bobby Baker as LYNDON, Junior, an accolade he well deserves. Bobby Baker, in turn has the benefit of an extremely able assistant in the person of Jay McDonnell, whom we all know and like for his devotion to the many tasks at hand and his sparkling Irish disposition. No two men have been more cooperative and helpful than our Secretary of the Senate Felton "Skeeter" Johnston and our Sergeant at Arms Joe Duke, and I would be amiss if I did not say thanks. Time forbids me from listing by name all of the many fine people we are fortunate to have with us, Mr. President, so I would like to pay tribute to them en bloc.

Mr. President, in expressing my feelings on our excellent leadership, it is only natural to pay deserved tribute to our tireless majority whip, the distinguished junior Senator from Montana. MIKE MANSFIELD, the able, amiable right hand of the leader, has performed yeoman's service in the leader's absence and has constantly impressed his colleagues with his broad grasp of legislative problems. I will never forget his unstinting support of the Minerals Stabilization bill when that measure was under debate and I happened to be acting as floor manager. Drawing from his vast knowledge gained first as a hardrock

miner and later as a mining engineer, MIKE MANSFIELD's contributions to the progress of that legislation in the Senate will long be remembered by those who have the interests of our country's mining at heart. A man of great versatility, Senator MANSFIELD is equally at home in the field of international relations and his great understanding of foreign policy was rewarded by his appointment by the President of the United States as a delegate to the United Nations Assembly. Quite apart from his accomplishments as an outstanding lawmaker is the pleasant, easy-going, friendly man who manages to get so much done with so little fuss and fanfare. His trademark is his pipe and he has done more for that particular type of smoking equipment that any man since Sherlock Holmes. It is a genuine pleasure, Mr. President, for me to add the name of MIKE MANSFIELD to that illustrious roll of Senate leaders who constantly work for a better Nation in a better world.

#### SENATOR MARTIN OF PENNSYLVANIA

**Mr. MUNDT.** Mr. President, I note the presence in the Chamber of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. MARTIN]. When felicitations were being extended to him yesterday I was necessarily absent from the floor. I should like to associate myself with the tributes which have been expressed to the senior Senator from Pennsylvania. I wish for him a long life of happiness full of recognition as one of the great gentlemen of the Senate and one of the great soldiers of our country. He carries with him from the Senate the best wishes of every Member of the Senate.

It was my pleasure to be his seatmate for a time in the rear of the Chamber. I learned much from his willingness to share his knowledge with those who know so much less than he does. All of us extend to him and his lovely wife our very best wishes for a long life.

#### MR. AND MRS. CARMEN SCOPPETTUOLO—CONFERENCE REPORT

**Mr. JOHNSON** of Texas. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 4059) for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Carmen Scoppettuolo. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

**The PRESIDING OFFICER.** The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report. (For conference report, see House proceedings of today.)

**The PRESIDING OFFICER.** Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

**The PRESIDING OFFICER.** The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.





Public Law 85-876  
85th Congress, S. 2039  
September 2, 1958

AN ACT

72 Stat. 1701.

To clarify the requirements with respect to the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term Mining claims, "labor", as used in the third sentence of section 2324 of the Revised labor requirements. Statutes (30 U. S. C. 28), shall include, without being limited to, geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys conducted by qualified experts and verified by a detailed report filed in the county office in which the claim is located which sets forth fully (a) the location of the work performed in relation to the point of discovery and boundaries of the claim, (b) the nature, extent, and cost thereof, (c) the basic findings therefrom, and (d) the name, address, and professional background of the person or persons conducting the work. Such surveys, however, may not be applied as labor for more than two consecutive years or for more than a total of five years on any one mining claim, and each such survey shall be nonrepetitive of any previous survey on the same claim.*

SEC. 2. As used in this Act,

(a) The term "geological surveys" means surveys on the ground for Definitions. mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of geology as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

(b) The term "geochemical surveys" means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of chemistry as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

(c) The term "geophysical surveys" means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits through the employment of generally recognized equipment and methods for measuring physical differences between rock types or discontinuities in geological formations;

(d) The term "qualified expert" means an individual qualified by education or experience to conduct geological, geochemical or geophysical surveys, as the case may be.

Approved September 2, 1958.





